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ESTABLISHED 1887



OFFERING FOR AN IRA VICTIM — A woman in Warrington, England, placing a teddy bear Thursday on a memorial to Johnathan Ball, 3, killed in an IRA bombing in the town. Another boy died of wounds Thursday as an anti-IRA backlash grew. Page 2.

Yeltsin's Rival Backs Down On Calls for Impeachment

By Michael Dobbs

WASHINGTON POST SERVICE
MOSCOW — The parliamentary speaker, Ruslan I. Khasbulatov, distanced himself Thursday from demands for the immediate impeachment of President Boris N. Yeltsin, suggesting that Russia's constitutional crisis could be resolved instead through early parliamentary and presidential elections.

In a television interview on the eve of an emergency session of the country's supreme legislature, or Congress of People's Deputies, Mr. Khasbulatov held out the possibility of a compromise if the president acknowledged his "mistake" in having tried to assume emergency powers.

But he also opened a broad attack on Mr. Yeltsin's reformist stance, suggesting at one point that Russian foreign policy had become "completely subservient to Western influence."

In a separate television appearance an hour later, Mr. Yeltsin said an attempt was under way to overthrow Russia's first popularly elected president "behind the backs of the citizens." He appealed to legislators to resist any effort to remove him from office, saying that it could doom the Russian people to "the abyss of confrontation."

The competing television performances underscored the intense struggle for the hearts and minds of 150 million Russian citizens as the only peaceful way of resolving a constitutional crisis that threatens to torpedo the country's transition to a free-market democracy. Mr. Yeltsin has said he is determined to push ahead with a nationwide referendum on April 25 — with or without parliament's approval — in order to settle the power struggle once and for all.

Both sides are agreed that some kind of popular vote is required to break the political deadlock. But they are bitterly at odds over the form it should take and the questions that should be put to the voters. For Mr. Yeltsin, the paramount issue is who should rule Russia, the president or the parliament. His opponents would like to focus attention on the government's unpopular economic policies and the disruption caused by the shift to a free market.

Opinion polls suggest that Mr. Yeltsin would easily win a referendum that asked voters to choose between him and the parliament. Early elections, by contrast, could well produce an

even more conservative legislature and a continuing deadlock between the two branches of government. Under present constitutional arrangements, Mr. Yeltsin's term of office will expire in 1996 and parliament's in 1995.

The chances of a successful impeachment motion against Mr. Yeltsin have faded since Wednesday, after he dropped his insistence on assuming emergency powers that would allow

The speaker added that some points of the new decree also "violated the constitution, but not in such a dramatic manner" as the original television address.

"We have not convened the Congress in order to remove someone from office," Mr. Khasbulatov said in his television interview, adding that he was ready to work with Mr. Yeltsin if the president agreed to cooperate with the Congress. In earlier comments to journalists, Mr. Khasbulatov said he was not "a supporter of impeachment" and repeated a call for early elections.

On Wednesday, the speaker had told journalists that a ruling by the Constitutional Court that Mr. Yeltsin had acted unconstitutionally opened the way for the Congress to start impeachment proceedings.

Hard-line Communists and nationalists are likely to push ahead with demands for Mr. Yeltsin's removal from office when the Con-

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Mr. Yeltsin telling of an effort to overthrow him "behind the backs of the citizens."

U.S. Looks for Trade Truce With EC

By Tom Redburn

PARIS — The White House has instructed Mickey Kantor, its chief trade negotiator, to work toward avoiding a collision with the European Community when he opens talks in Brussels on Monday with Sir Leon Brittan, the EC's top trade representative, officials said Thursday.

The Clinton administration, according to sources in both Washington and Brussels, has sent the message that it now prefers to see a cooling-off period in its dispute with Europe over government purchasing rules. It is looking for a Washington trade official said, for a reasonable way to postpone the outbreak of any trans-Atlantic trade war.

And so is the 12-nation Community, whose leading partners — France and Germany — are

increasingly at odds themselves over trade issues. Yet, with Europe entering a recession that is boosting calls for protectionism to save jobs, Brussels has little leeway at the moment to soften its stance in the trans-Atlantic dispute.

Consequently, it is still not clear whether the EC's current proposal to launch a month-long study of ways to reduce restrictions on both sides of the Atlantic is enough to provide a face-saving out for the U.S. government.

Mr. Kantor "will be on a fairly tight leash," an administration official said, "but that doesn't mean he can afford to leave Brussels completely empty-handed."

Last week, Mr. Kantor and Jacques Delors, the EC Commission president, in a joint statement, announced that Washington would delay retaliation against the Community, at least until after having a chance to discuss the procure-

ment issue at the March 29 and 30 meetings. At that time, Mr. Kantor said that Mr. Delors had offered to present new proposals in Brussels aimed at resolving the dispute.

Officials in Washington and Brussels, however, tell a somewhat different story.

They explain privately that President Bill Clinton, under prodding from Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, the chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, was worried that Mr. Kantor, by publicly canceling a planned U.S.-EC negotiating session earlier this month, had risked poisoning the trade atmosphere with Europe by sending such an unnecessarily harsh signal. After meeting with Mr. Delors, Senator Moynihan, whose committee has jurisdiction over trade legislation, urged the White House to

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Bosnia Signs Peace Plan, Isolating Serbs

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — With his people facing hunger and defeat in eastern Bosnia, the country's Muslim president signed a United Nations peace plan Thursday, leaving the Serbs the only holdout on the accord to end an 11-month war.

The Bosnian president, Alija Izetbegovic, signed a map that would divide Bosnia-Herzegovina into 10 largely autonomous provinces, and interim arrangements for governing the state until elections are held.

Mr. Izetbegovic's signature leaves the Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic isolated. Mr. Karadzic could now be vulnerable to diplomatic pressure from Russia, an important ally, and particularly if the Serbian leader Slobodan Milosevic urges him to sign the accord.

The UN mediator, Cyrus R. Vance, called the signing "a major step" in the peace process. But his co-chairman, Lord Owen, from the EC, warned that peace talks could not go on forever, saying there would come a time when action had to be taken by the international community.

"Talking doesn't stop and will continue," he said. "But if there is no readiness to come around this peace settlement the international community will have to take some action and it will be tough action."

In Belgrade, Mr. Milosevic pledged to work for an immediate cease-fire in Bosnia-Herzegovina. Speaking after talks with the commander of UN troops in Bosnia, General Philippe Morillon, Mr. Milosevic said he hoped General Morillon and the head of the Bosnian Serb army, General Ratko Mladic, would be able to work out terms in Belgrade.

But numerous other cease-fires have fallen through, and UN officials long ago stopped counting on them to stop the fighting.

The Bosnian Croat leader, Mate Boban, previously approved of the peace plan, but on Thursday signed a revised map in New York. It

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A soldier praying Thursday at a mosque in the town of Tuzla, Bosnia-Herzegovina.

BBC and ABC to Cooperate on News

By Lawrence Malkin

NEW YORK — In an effort to extend the international reach of both networks, British Broadcasting Corp. and American Broadcasting Cos. announced Thursday that they would coordinate their news-gathering operations, exchanging radio and television reports worldwide.

The two networks will maintain their separate corps of correspondents, producers and technicians. But Liz Noyer, an ABC spokeswoman, said senior news directors of the two networks would hold joint meetings to plan daily news coverage by the teams from both networks, not only to avoid duplication but to supplement each other's coverage.

London will be the focal point of the planning, she said, and gave as an example BBC and ABC correspondents who might be on opposite sides in Bosnia or the Middle East.

Both networks would then know they would be fully covered in a conflict.

For the BBC, the accord offers expanded third-country coverage at a time when the corporation is under tight financial pressure and is also seeking to expand into Asia.

Most major television networks exchange film footage. Britain's Independent Television News also has a thriving business selling reports from its correspondents, which are seen regularly on public television network news in the United States and on CNN.

CNN said it was aware of the accord, but officials did not return calls.

For ABC, a subsidiary of Capital Cities/ABC Inc., the agreement offers the opportunity to expand international coverage after several years of bureau cutbacks by all networks. The ABC spokeswoman declined to say how many bureaus ABC now maintains worldwide.

This is believed to be the first arrangement in which networks from two countries join in planning daily coverage and using each other's stories. Correspondents from each network could appear on the screen of the other, although "the extent to which they actually will be used remains to be seen," said Jonathan Crane, the BBC's New York bureau chief. He said it would be more likely in a broadcast from a third country than from Britain or the United States.

Mr. Crane said he would be able to provide London with more hard news footage on such spot news stories as the siege of the Branch Davidians in Waco, Texas, or of a political campaign. The use of features would be less likely, he said, because of the need to present background material for other countries.

The ABC spokeswoman said the agreement "will allow us to go places where we couldn't go before."

North Korea's No. 2: Is He in Charge?

By David E. Sanger

SEOUL — North Korea held its annual mass rallies and gymnastic stunts last month to celebrate the 51st birthday of the "Dear Leader," Kim Jong Il, the reclusive, mysterious son of the man who has run North Korea for 45 years.

Now, after the celebrations, everyone from U.S. intelligence officials to South Korea's news leadership has begun to conclude that the younger Kim was quietly given the gift he has long coveted: total control of his father's country.

Since North Korea pulled out of the treaty to halt the spread of nuclear weapons recently, sending a chill through Asian neighbors who are all but certain that the Communist government is on the verge of making a nuclear weapon, government propaganda from Pyongyang, North Korea's capital, has portrayed the move as the work of the Dear Leader.

It was the younger Kim who issued the defiant words that his country's military sites would never be opened to inspectors, and who ordered a nationwide blackout to ward off what he asserted was an imminent invasion by the United States.

"This has all been Kim Jong Il's game," Han Sung Joo, South Korea's foreign minister, said the other day. "Everything has been in his name. And all the other indications are that he has been responsible for the decisions."

There has been virtually no mention of Kim Il Sung, the "Great Leader," who has ruled North Korea since the end of World War II and who turns 81 next month.

Kim Jong Il has waited for his moment longer than Prince Charles has waited for his, and he has received far more damaging press along the way. For years he has been described in the West as a terrorist and a paranoid, accused by many foreign analysts as the mastermind of the 1983 attack in Rangoon, Burma, that killed a large part of the South Korean cabinet, and of the bombing of a South Korean jetliner in 1987.

Until last year, no one had heard his voice in public. The Central Intelligence Agency apparently discovered only recently that he has two children, an important fact in a government with a dynastic tradition.

But now scenarios are changing. And the events surrounding the renunciation of the nuclear treaty are the primary reason.

The most common explanation is that Kim Jong Il is trying to demonstrate his toughness to his military by challenging the United States and the International Atomic Energy Agency, which has been pressing hard to inspect two sites for clues to the state of the country's nuclear project.

At the very least, the theory goes, Mr. Kim put the West on the defensive, changing the

See KOREA, Page 2

McClean Will Replace Huebner

Publisher's Successor at IHT to Take Post in July

PARIS — Richard McClean will become the chief executive of the International Herald Tribune on July 5, it was announced Thursday by Katharine Graham and Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, co-chairmen of the international newspaper.

Mr. McClean, 55, currently is deputy chief executive and chief operating officer of the Financial Times, London. He will succeed Lee W. Huebner, who has been publisher of the International Herald Tribune since June 1979 and who announced last September his decision to leave the paper.

Mrs. Graham and Mr. Sulzberger issued a joint statement, which said: "Lee Huebner is an inspirational leader who has achieved an extraordinary record during his 14 years as publisher. During his tenure, circulation nearly doubled to almost 200,000, advertising revenues multiplied fourfold, and printing locations grew from 3 to 11 sites on three continents, including new editions in Asia."

The statement by Mrs. Graham and Mr. Sulzberger also said: "We are most fortunate that Richard McClean is joining the International Herald Tribune at this important moment in its history. Rapidly evolving technology, increased competition and unsettled economic conditions worldwide present diffi-



Richard McClean

cult challenges and interesting opportunities. We believe Richard is exceptionally well qualified to build on the International Herald Tribune's record of growth and to capitalize further on its editorial quality, unique readership and global marketplace presence."

Mr. McClean began his career at the Finan-

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Kiosk
ANC Asks for A-Bomb Data
JOHANNESBURG (AP) — Opposition groups demanded Thursday that the government reveal more nuclear secrets to prove its claim to have dismantled its nuclear weapons program.
The African National Congress, the leading black group, demanded a detailed accounting of the country's nuclear history, which President Frederik W. de Klerk did not disclose Wednesday. "We insist that the government reveal what has happened to every gram of the stockpile of weapons-grade uranium," the ANC said.

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BMW is downbeat about sales in 1993. Page 13.
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Crossword

Dow Jones	15.94	Trib Index	0.44%
Up	3,461.32	Up	95.53
The Dollar	1.843	Previous Close	1.8377
DW	1.476		1.477
Yen	117.36		117.536
FF	5.6855		5.5725

Sony Chief Takes Up the Baton
By Allan Kozinn
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — It's a little like one of those elephant jokes: Where does the president of an electronics and recording company with \$29 billion in annual revenues conduct a concert of symphonic music? Anywhere he wants.

Well, almost. Norio Ohga, the president of Sony Corp. and an avid amateur conductor, will be on the podium in New York on May 12 at 7:30 P.M., conducting Beethoven's Seventh and Schubert's "Unfinished" symphonies and Strauss's "Fledermaus" Overture in a benefit concert for the Lincoln Center Consolidated Corporate Fund. His orchestra is to be billed as Members of the Metropolitan Opera Orchestra, a free-lance ensemble drawn largely from the pool of Met players.

Although Mr. Ohga's passion for conducting may at a glance look like dilettantism supported by corporate muscle, he comes to this avocation with a solid musical background. He took both a bachelor's and a master's degree in music from the Tokyo University of Fine Arts in 1954 and then studied voice (he is a baritone) in Munich with Gerhard Huscik, the legendary German lieder singer. He earned another music degree in Berlin before returning to Japan and starting a career as a recitalist and opera singer.

"But even then," Mr. Ohga said the other day at Sony's Manhattan headquarters, "I wanted to be a conductor as well. I studied conducting, score-reading, composition, harmony and counterpoint. I also studied the flute and, starting when I was very young, the piano."

The obsession of captains of industry with picking up the baton is rare, but not unique. Gilbert E. Kaplan, for example, the founder and chairman of Institutional Investor magazine, has made something of a second career of conducting Gustav Mahler's Symphony No. 2. His recording of the vast work has sold more than 100,000 copies, a runaway best-seller by classical-record standards. He prides himself that only for the first performance of the symphony has he had to hire his orchestra.

An academic equivalent is Leon Botstein, the president of Bard College in Annandale-on-Hudson, New York.

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FIRST 100 DAYS / A CAPITOL HILL TEST

On Party-Line Vote, Senate Backs Draft Of Clinton Budget

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
WASHINGTON — The Senate on Thursday approved President Bill Clinton's five-year blueprint to raise taxes, cut military spending and bolster some domestic programs to spur the economy and cut the deficit by \$300 billion over five years.

The vote was 54 to 45, with none of the Senate's 43 Republicans voting in favor. Minor differences between the Senate version and one passed earlier by the House of Representatives must be reconciled for final passage. But the compromise requires no presidential signature because the measure merely sets guidelines and does not create spending laws.

Policies outlined by the budget are to be put into law in a catch-all spending bill this summer to help control the deficit.

Only two Democrats — Richard Shelby of Alabama and Bob Krueger of Texas — failed to support the new president.

Following the vote, the Senate immediately began debate on a companion \$16.3 billion jobs bill that Mr. Clinton says is needed to keep the economy headed out of recession. The White House promised an all-out effort to make sure that it, too, was passed.

"The president's committed to it," said the White House press secretary, Dee Dee Myers. "We're working very hard with members of the Senate to see that that happens."

In a televised interview Wednesday, Mr. Clinton predicted the measure would be approved because "the public would just be outraged at the thought that we have a chance here to create a half a million new jobs" and that it might be "stalled up."

But earlier Wednesday, the chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, Robert C. Byrd, Democrat of West Virginia, offered a warning that the \$16.3 billion package would have a "very, very difficult" time winning Senate approval.

Mr. Byrd, who has joined with Mr. Clinton in opposing proposals by moderate and conservative Democrats to shelve or delay enactment of a majority of the stimulus spending, said the package was vulnerable to a Republican filibuster that could force Mr. Clinton to make concessions.

Mr. Byrd rejected a mild proposal by two Democratic senators, John B. Breaux of Louisiana and David L. Boren of Oklahoma, to hold about \$10 billion of the spending in abeyance until Congress completed work on overall spending cuts as a "killer amendment."

In the televised interview, Mr. Clinton acknowledged the possibility of a filibuster.

Several Republicans, however, said they did not plan to filibuster, at least initially, and expressed doubt that they would be able to leave much of an imprint on the stimulus package.

Before giving its final approval to the budget Thursday, the Senate also endorsed, 73 to 24, another of Mr. Clinton's stated priorities — the line-item veto. The nonbinding resolution by Senator Bill Bradley,

Democrat of New Jersey, voiced support for giving the president the power to veto individual spending items or tax breaks in future legislation.

Mr. Clinton's budget would raise taxes, cut Pentagon spending and make select increases in domestic programs beginning in fiscal 1994, which begins Oct. 1. In both the Senate version and the one passed by the House last week, federal deficits would be reduced over the next five years by a total of about \$500 billion.

The budget emerged unscathed Wednesday from its toughest challenge, a Republican amendment that would have stripped away a proposal to raise taxes on higher-income Social Security recipients.

The Senate defeated, 52 to 47, the amendment offered by Trent Lott, Republican of Mississippi, to remove the Social Security increase. (AP, Reuters, WFP)

No Parental Notification

The House on Thursday rejected a Republican effort to require parental notification for minors seeking abortions at federally funded clinics. The Associated Press reported.

The 243-to-179 vote came as the House moved on a bill to end tight government restrictions on abortion counseling. The measure, which authorizes spending for family-planning clinics, writes into law Mr. Clinton's lifting of the Bush administration's ban on such counseling.



President Bill Clinton being nuzzled by his cat, Socks, after his morning jog on Thursday.

POLITICAL NOTES

Change of Heart on Justice Aide

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton has decided not to nominate Charles F.C. Ruff, a Washington lawyer, as deputy attorney general because of concern about Mr. Ruff's failure to pay Social Security taxes for his household help and warnings from key Senate Democrats that they would not come to Mr. Ruff's defense, according to congressional sources.

Joseph R. Biden Jr., chairman the Senate Judiciary Committee, had already made clear to White House officials that Mr. Ruff would be "a big problem." White House officials, including a congressional liaison, Howard Pastar, concluded that the political risk of going forward with Mr. Ruff would be too high after Attorney General Janet Reno quietly canvassed other Judiciary Committee members.

Ms. Reno called Mr. Biden and indicated that it was "her judgment not to go forward," the Delaware Democrat said.

Mr. Ruff failed to pay Social Security taxes for a 71-year-old woman who had cleaned his house once a week for nine years. He said he had not been aware that he was required to pay the taxes, because the woman was past retirement age. He recently paid \$3,300 in back taxes. (WFP)

Election Law Gets a Going-Over

WASHINGTON — President Clinton, who is under pressure to curb the influence of special interests in elections, intends to propose restricting donations to political parties, White House officials said.

But a draft of the plan the officials are working on would permit individuals to give more overall to federal candidates. That feature brought protests from groups pressing for changes in the campaign finance system. They contended that the proposal did little to reduce the role of big money in politics because it would make it easier for candidates to raise large sums.

Under current law, individuals can give a total of \$25,000 a year to finance candidates for federal office, either in direct donations or through a national political party.

But beyond that amount, individuals, unions and corporations can now give as much as they want to national political parties for such activities

as voter registration drives. Such money is not supposed to finance candidates for federal office, but it often helps them indirectly without counting against contribution limits.

The legislation the White House is drafting would raise the annual contribution limit to \$30,000 — \$25,000 to federal candidates and \$25,000 to the national parties. Some unrestricted giving would still be allowed for party activity on behalf of contenders for state and local office. In addition, the proposal would not limit donations to political parties for such costs as constructing and maintaining party buildings. In the past, such accounts have received millions of dollars from donors, corporations and labor unions.

Despite the president's talk of tightening the campaign laws, some advocates of change contend that his plan would do little to decrease the influence of special-interest donors. (NYT)

Misdirected Communications?

WASHINGTON — It sure is tough being George Stephanopoulos these days.

Take what happened at a Washington fitness club. Some clients tell us there was a near-revolt when it seemed that Mr. Stephanopoulos, the White House communications director, was permitted to jump the endless line waiting for a piece of exercise equipment called a StairMaster. And then, when his allotted 15 minutes was up, he got right on again.

"It's just not true," Mr. Stephanopoulos insisted. "I never asked for and I don't expect preferential treatment. I remember that night. There was a huge commotion that involved two other guys. One guy wouldn't let another guy on the StairMaster."

This must have been Workout Night from Hell, as even the manager recalls it with a shudder. "Just a misunderstanding on a very crowded night," she says. "I've known George for 12 years, and I would never give him special treatment." (WFP)

Quote/Unquote

A Capitol Hill security guard, after asking a freshman representative, Maria Cantwell of Washington state, who was locked out of her office, what legislator she worked for and being told that she, in fact, was the legislator: "You guys sure don't look like you used to." (WFP)

Away From Politics

• A moderate earthquake centered near Portland, Oregon, rocked a broad area of the Pacific Northwest, damaging the state Capitol, an empty school and highway bridges, authorities said.

• David Korwek, leader of the Branch Davidian cult that has been holed up in its heavily armed compound near Waco, Texas, for three weeks, has punished some of his followers for getting drunk after a shoot-out with federal agents, federal officials said, adding that one cult member may have been sent out of the compound because of disobedience.

• The Jack-in-the-Box fast-food chain says it expects to report a second-quarter loss of \$20 million to \$30 million, mainly because of an outbreak of food poisoning at its restaurants in the Northwest that killed two children and made hundreds of customers ill.

• A plan to improve racial balance in the Detroit Police Department has met its goal and is no longer needed, a federal appeals court ruled. The plan called for changing the proportion of black to white sergeants — 5 percent to 95 percent in 1974 — to a 50-50 ratio, close to the city's racial makeup at the time.

• Ruben Zeno Arce, 64, brother-in-law of Luis Echeverria, a former Mexican president, was sentenced in Los Angeles to life in prison for his role in the 1985 torture and killing of a U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration agent, Enrique Camarena.

• The 1,900 teachers in the Dayton, Ohio, school system went on strike in a contract dispute, but schools opened with substitute teachers and administrators.

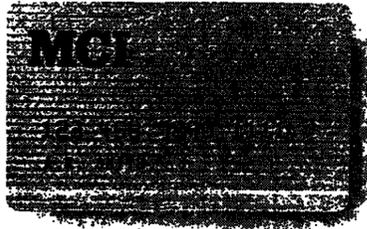
• Carlos Montoya, 38, a Mexican laborer convicted of killing a Dallas police officer, was executed by lethal injection at the state prison in Huntsville, Texas.

• Four years after the worst oil spill in U.S. history ravaged Alaska's Prince William Sound, Commerce Secretary Ronald L. Brown acknowledged that cleanup efforts to date were disappointing and pledged to expedite the process.

• Hundreds of protesters took to the streets in Fort Worth, Texas, after a 17-year-old white supremacist who had been convicted in the murder of a black man was sentenced to probation only. Prosecutors said they were considering an appeal of the sentence.

• Sergeant Stacy C. Koon, in his second day on the witness stand, took responsibility for every kick and blow used on Rodney G. King, whose videotaped beating by Los Angeles police officers during his arrest after a high-speed chase horrified the nation. "My intent was to cripple Rodney King," said Sergeant Koon, the senior officer at the scene. "That is a better option than having to use deadly force, having to choke or having to shoot Rodney King." (LAT, NYT, Reuters, AP)

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Belgium	078-11-00-12	Dominican Republic	1-800-751-6624	Hungary	001-800-04-11	Luxembourg	0800-0112	Sweden	000-795-922
Bolivia	0-500-2227	Ecuador	170	India**	000-127	Monaco	19-00-19	Switzerland	155-0227
Brazil	000-8012	Egypt	355-5710	Ireland	1-800-551-001	Netherlands	06-022-9172	Turkey	99-8001-177
Chile	00-0316	Finland	9800-102-80	Israel	171-150-3777	Norway	050-7917	United Kingdom	0800-89-0222
Colombia	980-16-0001	France	19-00-19	Italy	172-1022	Peru	001-190	Uruguay	000-412
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Kohl: Limping to Washington

Wavering Robs German Locomotive of Steam

By Craig R. Whitney
New York Times Service

BONN — Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany, the strong man of Europe for most of George Bush's presidency, went to Washington on Thursday to meet President Bill Clinton, but the country he leads now looks far less economically formidable and politically self-confident than it did after reunification two and a half years ago.

For months, Germany's political system has been all but paralyzed by indecision about how to handle the swelling ranks of refugees from Eastern Europe, the spiraling costs of absorbing the ruined Communist economy of East Germany, and the growing expectations of its international partners.

For years, Germany has been calling on other countries to contribute as much as it has provided — nearly \$50 billion since 1989 — to keep the forces of democracy and free markets from coming to grief in Russia and other former Soviet republics.

Now that President Clinton is proposing a new program of aid to bolster the forces represented by the embattled Russian leader, Boris Yeltsin, Mr. Kohl is expected to say that Germany is broke and has done enough already.

Germany led Europe into the mess in the Balkans, pressing for recognition of the republics of Slovenia, Croatia and later Bosnia and Herzegovina so fast that the ultra-nationalist government of Serbia used the German threat as a pretext for military action against them.

But Germany also showed on the eve of Mr. Kohl's departure that it was hardly in a position to lead Europe out of the morass.

was so divided on what to do about one key issue relating to the war in the Balkans that it decided, in effect, to sue itself and back the decision to a federal constitutional court in Karlsruhe.

The issue was whether the anti-militarist clauses of the 1949 German Constitution would require Bonn to pull its crew members off NATO air surveillance missions of

that of Germany being embarrassed again with its allies, as it was during the Gulf War, when Bonn also said the constitution barred its troops from taking part.

With the possibility of a UN decision on Bosnia coming just as Mr. Kohl was about to confer with the chief NATO ally in Washington, the Christian Democratic leader, Friedrich Vogel put it, "If German crew members pull out of the AWACS, Kohl might as well spare himself the trip to Washington."

Mr. Kohl and his party have made clear that, for them, the problem is not German troops staying on the planes but the necessity of changing the constitution first to let them.

So, late Wednesday night, they and the Christian Democrats agreed that if the United Nations passed the resolution, Mr. Kohl's party would order German troops to stay on the surveillance planes and Mr. Kohl's party would then apply for a temporary injunction against the action, and a quick ruling from the Federal Constitutional Court in Karlsruhe.

The opposition Social Democratic leader, Hans-Ulrich Klose, sarcastically described this Thursday as "a really classy way to govern." His party has challenged German participation in the naval blockade of Serbia, and it is not willing to go along with a constitutional change to permit broader German participation in UN peacekeeping missions.

The government appears to be counting on the constitutional court to rule that no change is needed. What Mr. Kohl would do if the ruling came out the other way was apparently not something he thought he needed to worry about in Washington this week.

Because no country really wanted to take the first step into the swamp of involvement in the fighting in the Balkans, and lately because of the political turmoil in Russia, the Security Council has repeatedly put off a vote on enforcing the flight interdiction zone.

And until Wednesday night, Bonn kept putting off a decision because it could not agree on a policy.

The threat of a breakup of the government loomed briefly, as did

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Mr. Kohl taking a moment Thursday at a Bundestag debate.

Mitterrand and Conservatives Appear Headed for Stalemate

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — French politicians, looking beyond the second round of legislative elections on Sunday, are bawling over the choice of prime minister and the rules for coexistence between a conservative government and President Francois Mitterrand.

Despite the unexpectedly sweeping disavowal of the Socialist Party he created, Mr. Mitterrand is determined to stay in office until his term expires in 1995 as a rear-guard action against a conservative lock on political institutions.

He will have scant room for maneuver against a government run by his opponents and a 577-seat National Assembly that some analysts say could contain as many as 500 conservatives.

Control of the legislature is only half the battle in France because of the president's strong powers, so the country will remain in a campaign mode during the new "cohabitation" between the president and his conservative prime minister.

Unlike the first such arrangement, from 1986 to 1988, this time promises to be a cold war.

Humbling down, Mr. Mitterrand has set up a private network of trusted aides paralleling key government departments so that he can foil any attempt to keep him in the dark about official business.

Although primed to seek a political showdown with Mr. Mitterrand if he tries to undermine their domestic policies, conservative politicians seem likely to shun controversial initiatives. Radical policies might trigger controversy without reviving the economy or halting the slide to deeper unemployment.

Instead, the incoming govern-

ment is expected to concentrate on popular issues such as tougher law enforcement and tighter control over immigration — vote-getting themes that could maintain the conservatives' political momentum.

These tactics reflect the calculations of presidential candidates. Favored to win an election now, Jacques Chirac, leader of the Gaullist Rally for the Republic, has started pressing for Mr. Mitterrand's early departure.

His rival — Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, leader of the other coalition party, the Union for French Democracy — needs time to consolidate his own political comeback.

So he, along with other hopefuls such as former Prime Minister Raymond Barre and Francois Lottard, a younger contender, advocate a more cooperative approach designed to ensure that Mr. Mitterrand stays.

Cautious tactics are likely to prevail under the man widely expected to be named prime minister — Edouard Balladur, an urban technocrat and moderate Gaullist with strong economic credentials.

Mr. Chirac has said he would return another turn as prime minister because he wants to stay aloof from daily government and campaign for the presidency.

Legally, Mr. Mitterrand can appoint whomever he chooses, and he might turn to Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, tempting him to break the tenuous alliance that has buoyed the conservatives.

By enabling the two parties to field a single candidate in most voting districts, the coalition gave them a parliamentary landslide stronger than their share of the popular vote.

The wider background to these maneuvers is potentially ominous signs of widening French disaffection with the current system of representation and the cast of political leaders.

The mainstream parties' combined share of the popular vote dropped sharply, with the center-right groups and the Socialists getting a total of 58 percent, compared with 72 percent in the last parliamentary election in 1988.

Because of an electoral system designed to produce strong parliamentary majorities, the extreme rightist National Front of Jean-Marie Le Pen will have only one or two seats, even though it is now a strongly implanted party in the French Riviera.

The leftist vote is in disarray. The Socialists seem close to extinction as a party, and the ecologists, lacking credibility on economic issues, have again split into factions.

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LA BANQUE MUSICH-BERNESE

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

March 25, 1993

Quotations supplied by funds listed. Not asset value quotations as supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some quotes based on issue prices.

The marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied: (D) - daily; (W) - weekly; (B) - bi-monthly; (M) - monthly; (Q) - quarterly; (Y) - yearly.

Fund Name	Symbol	Price
AAC INVESTMENT & SERVICES CO (E.C.)		
AAC Future Fund Ltd.	FF	29.70
AAC Income Fund Ltd.	FF	29.70
AAC Bond Fund Ltd.	FF	29.70
AAC Growth Fund Ltd.	FF	29.70
AAC Dividend Fund Ltd.	FF	29.70
AAC International Fund Ltd.	FF	29.70
AAC Global Fund Ltd.	FF	29.70
AAC Emerging Markets Fund Ltd.	FF	29.70
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OPINION

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

Nuclear Cheats

The only explanation that makes sense for why North Korea is withdrawing from the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty is that the latest inspections demanded by the International Atomic Energy Agency would have uncovered evidence of the bomb the North Koreans deny they are working on.

Privatizing Russia

Ten million new capitalists. No, they are not Koreans, Americans or West Europeans. They are Russian. In a matter of months, tens of thousands of Mom and Pop shops and hundreds of large enterprises have been privatized — turned over to workers, managers and outside investors, some foreign.

Whither U.S. Defense?

The chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, Sam Nunn, is right to have posted the warning signs that he has with regard to the Clinton administration's defense budget.

Other Comment

What Russians Think

A paternalistic Boris Yeltsin is sensitive to changes in popular sentiment. Yet the Russian president seems to be lacking in perseverance and unskilled at the unglamorous work of patiently winning over opposition forces in the Russian parliament in order to come to agreement with them.

East Asians Will Be Changing the Rules

By Leslie H. Gelb

ZHONGSHAN CITY, China — Boris Yeltsin's struggle for political survival, which rivets Europe and America, stirs mostly rhetorical yawns from East Asian leaders gathered here in southern China for a conference.

1980s averaged an astounding 20 percent annually. This compares with 7 percent for the rest of China — not bad, either. In 1991, per capita income among Guangdong's population of about 70 million hit \$1,250, very small by Western standards but an enormous leap forward in the developing world.

Beijing vs. Patten: Hong Kongers Will Decide It

By George Hicks

HONG KONG — The demand by China that Britain remove Governor Chris Patten as a "criminal" and "troublemaker" is only the latest of its increasingly frenzied attempts to bring him down. The root of Beijing's distaste for the man is not his failure to quote Tang poetry in his knees, grave fault though this is, but a much more mundane matter: He is trying to devolve real power from Britain to the people of Hong Kong.

Given the relatively low level of bilateral trade, the threat of economic reprisals by China is hardly going to move Britain. Beijing's best prospect of neutralizing Mr. Patten is by intimidating the population of Hong Kong. By subtly threatening reprisals against those who support the governor, by breaking off all negotiations with Britain over Hong Kong's future, by sabotaging the proposed new airport and other major economic projects, China hopes to undermine local support for Mr. Patten.

How to Clean Up the United Nations

By Dick Thornburgh

The writer recently completed a year's assignment as United Nations undersecretary-general for administration and management.

WASHINGTON — With the vast increase in United Nations activities and expenditures resulting from the organization's newfound status as a global 911 emergency number, its capacity for ensuring the integrity of its operations is more important than ever.

trail to grow cold and deprived the effort of the vitality and professionalism that would come from more regular procedures. The need for closer and more effective scrutiny of UN operations is especially crucial given the mounting concern of major contributing member states about the rising level of expenditures of the United Nations in nearly every area, estimated to exceed \$4 billion this year.

Don't Expect New Politics From France

By Flora Lewis

PARIS — The overwhelming conservative avalanche in French parliamentary elections has people here somewhat worried, even the victors. The precise division of seats will be decided in Sunday's runoff, but projections show that 85 percent will go to the center-right coalition led by former Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, who is also mayor of Paris and former President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing.

made for the majestic Charles de Gaulle, which spurs his successors to aspire to towering realms, leaves President Mitterrand the right to remain in power for two more years despite the voters' massive rejection of his party. That means that the campaign is far from over.

The Round Is Dying Of Neglect

By Roy Deaman

RUSSELLS — A storm looms for the international business community. The Uruguay Round of world trade negotiations may well go bust in the next 12 months. More than two years behind schedule, it is in very bad shape.

The European Community made three mistakes. First, it should have explained publicly that the U.S. goal was unattainable, and then it should have offered a constructive alternative, say a 50-percent all-around cut in farm support, in parallel with targets set earlier for industrial tariffs, resulting in a cut of about a third each time.

How will this struggle be resolved? China, with no history of rule of law or individual freedom, could never accept the supremacy of law, independent judiciary and all the freedoms dear to the heart of Hong Kong. China is changing, but can it change in four years more than it has changed in the last four thousand?

troops yielded ground again yesterday [March 25] under the weight of superior numbers, but latest analyses show that they are holding the enemy masses on their new positions. The Noyon heights and Noyon itself are firmly held by the French, while in fierce fighting, Neale was several times lost and regained.

1943: Rationing Rations NEW YORK — [From our New York edition:] The worst meat shortage in New York's history was in prospect for the week-end of beef and pork, lamb and poultry were further depleted by heavier government purchases for war use. And, except for one possibility, it seemed certain that the next six days would bring no relief, with the result that the meat rationing begins on Monday [March 29] some retailers would have nothing to ration or would be sold out quickly before all customers were satisfied.

1918: Losses and Gains PARIS — The gigantic battle on the Western front continues to rage with unprecedented violence. French troops, it is now officially reported, are in the struggle on the right of the British. Fighting back, the Allied

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairman LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher JOHN VINOGRAD, Executive Editor • WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL APT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMOORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages • JONATHAN GALT, Business and Finance Editor RENE BONDY, Deputy Publisher • RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publisher JUANITA I. CASPARI, International Advertising Director • ROBERT FARRÉ, Circulation Director, Europe International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00. Telex: Circulation, 612832; Production, 630698. Directeur de la Rédaction: Richard D. Simmons Circulation from 1928 to 1992: John Roy Whitney

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OPINION

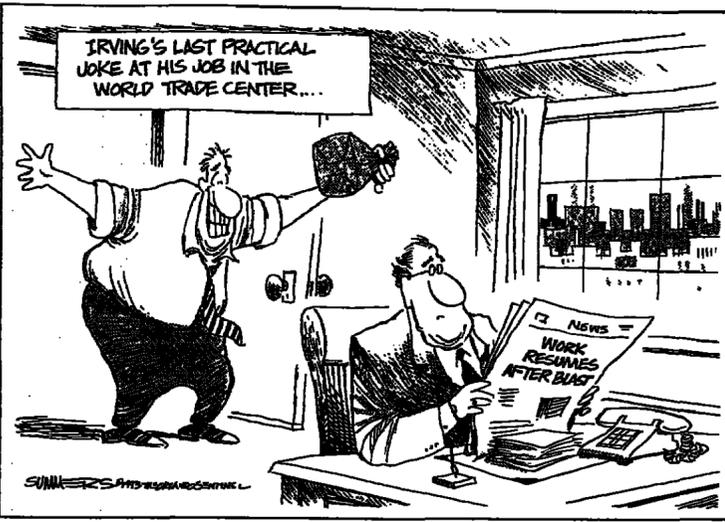
Loose Threads on the Edges Of a Red-Carpet Conference

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — Now we know why President Bill Clinton test of for two months the serious test of a formal news conference. The traditional format reveals his weaknesses. He and his staff are patting each other on the back for not having made a game and for anticipating the likely questions. Here is a more stringent view of Mr. Clinton's first foray into communications reality — answering sustained professional questioning from grown-ups.

Asked in his first formal news conference about his "broader difficulty with the Pentagon," the president, obviously unprepared, looked as if he had been slapped with a wet fish.

...otted plants, separating the speaker from the audience by presenting the president as a flowering font of knowledge. Al Gore's greenery influence is getting out of hand. 2. Cut the opening commercial. He began by reading (too fast and without feeling) a statement about supporting reform in Russia, then vitiated its effect with a long, dull pitch for his economic program. This mishmash was presumably intended to show a domestic president unconcerned by foreign affairs; instead, it showed him self-conscious about appearing to be. Advice: Unless there is big news to break, go directly to questions. 3. Focus on an unambiguous lead story and stick to it. The president's purpose here was to show support for the embattled Boris Yeltsin. But by laying out America's "three interests" — with or without President Yeltsin in authority, he diluted that support. Later he started to speak strongly for the Russian leader, but veered off on the last word: "Boris Yeltsin is the elected president of Russia, and he has shown a great deal of courage in sticking up for democracy and civil liberties and market reforms, and I'm going to support that." Not him, but that. Obviously, Henry Kissinger's ambi-



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Giving Doubly to Russia

My Western colleagues tell me that many U.S. and West European Sovietologists no longer risk giving their governments advice, or making predictions, about Russia because they are still blamed for failing to foresee the peaceful transition to democracy in the former Soviet Union. If this is true, we should not be surprised by the strange temporizing policy of many Western decision-makers on how to assist the reform cause in Russia. For them to insist on Russian instability and "lack of investment guarantees" does not help; such temporization only worsens the problems. A sense of bitter disappointment is growing among Russian intellectuals. It is as if an experienced mountain climber had urged a beginner to scale a mountain, then deserted him at its base. No one seriously expected billions of dollars to pour in from the West, but assistance with meaningful projects to teach democracy and free enterprise would seem to be an important business not only for Russia but for a stable, democratic world order. Most people in Russia back democratic change and economic reform. But quite a few would hamper it, and those who temporize in the West help them. Millions of young people enter Russia's social and political life each year. There are ways — some as simple as board games — to teach them democratic values, notions of democratic governance, and the achievements of European civilization. Once again, to temporize is to miss opportunities.

Where the Buck Stops

Richard Nixon tampered with evidence subpoenaed by Congress and courts to cover up his crimes, and appointed a successor who pardoned him. Now Mr. Nixon is a foreign policy "elder statesman," treated with respect by editorial writers and columnists, and by President Bill Clinton. Ronald Reagan was the ultimate cowboy hero and symbol of the American dream. Now Reaganism may turn out to have been a sham. And Ronald ("Barrow and Spend") Reagan would be the culprit for the enormous budget deficit. American voters chose Mr. Nixon twice and Mr. Reagan twice. Presidents merely reflect the people's integrity, or lack thereof. When they lie, flout legality, promote greed or mortgage the nation's future for short-term gain, they merely enact Americans' own choices. We Americans are responsible for the mess we are now in, and that is what is so difficult to face.

A Reader Writes

I am writing to express how pleased I am regarding your recent overall approach to reporting the news. At a time when many journalists find it necessary to focus upon the negative or the sensational to gain readers, I find it refreshing that the International Herald Tribune is contributing on the positive side. Specifically, the article by Tom Redburn, "European Automakers Brake a Slide" (March 18) focused on the challenges facing the European auto industry and the opportunities that its management has to become more competitive in the world. Your reporting not only benefits the industry's management and its shareholders but will benefit every auto consumer. Bravo! KEITH KNUJSSON, Nemilly-sur-Seine, France.

Their Actions Speak Louder Than All Their C-Words

By Ellen Goodman

BOSTON — I am just off the plane when the members of my welcoming and perhaps warning committee offer me a description of their hometown. "Well, first of all, our town is really conservative." The three greeters are like-minded women who are happy in their place and yet regard themselves as a conservative place. I hear them Tuesday from a woman who runs a YWCA. Her community has come in full force this day to give awards to local women whose work would once have been considered radical. But this is a conservative place. I hear them Wednesday from a man whose town is hosting a conference on families and children that does not limit itself to the old pro-family agenda. This, too, he assures me, is a conservative place. As an outsider, in each town for only a day or two, I cannot dispute the expertise of these natives. There is more than enough evidence in each place of people who value tradition, long for stability, and are uneasy with neighbors who shake the boat. As for social conservatism, one newspaper editor tells me about the hundreds of canceled subscriptions that came after a Valentine's Day article on relationships that included a gay couple. But I have heard this phrase — "this town is really conservative" — too often in the past year, in too many places, in too many unexpected and even inappropriate circumstances. I have heard it uttered again and again by people who consider themselves exceptions. And now I wonder. Words like "liberal" and "conservative" don't mean as much anymore. Is it liberal or conservative to be appalled at the navy's Tailhook sex scandal, sick of violence in the movies and worried about teenage mothers? Yet, people who are concerned about the women's movement often tell me that feminism is a suspect word in their town's vocabulary. Men whose lives and marriages are changing will say they are unique in their neighborhoods. Could these local self-images lag behind reality? Could this time warp, in turn, undermine the people who see themselves as a vulnerable cutting edge instead of in a mainstream? In many places, it seems, we deal with change by not talking about it. As one or two or three "exceptions," we may never find strength in numbers. In theory the Clarence Thomas/Anita Hill hearings ended a long backlash against women. In theory Bill Clinton's election made change fashionable again. But at times it still seems that many people whose politics went into the deep freezer in the '80s have trouble believing in a thaw. They move ahead with the speed and confidence of runners looking over their shoulders. They talk as though as speakers worrying that they will stutter on an L-word. So, in my travels through middle-sized towns in middle America, people still believe their town is "really conservative." What I hear, however, may be a quiet, if not silent, majority for change. © The Boston Globe Newspaper Company.

MEANWHILE

exceptions to its political rule. They agree that conservatism is the rule. But by this morning, I have become attuned to such political proclamations. I have spent the past week in middle-sized cities in middle America. In Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky. At each stop, invariably, I have been told the same thing: "This city is really conservative." It is uttered in a tone that is one part pride and two parts caution. I hear these words Monday from a woman who runs a shelter for battered women and their children. Once such a shelter would have been suspect as a feminist plot to subvert the family. This might be a good part of the town's establishment has come out to support the shelter. But this is a conservative place. I hear them Tuesday from a woman who runs a YWCA. Her community has come in full force this day to give awards to local women whose work would once have been considered radical. But this is a conservative place. I hear them Wednesday from a man whose town is hosting a conference on families and children that does not limit itself to the old pro-family agenda. This, too, he assures me, is a conservative place. As an outsider, in each town for only a day or two, I cannot dispute the expertise of these natives. There is more than enough evidence in each place of people who value tradition, long for stability, and are uneasy with neighbors who shake the boat. As for social conservatism, one newspaper editor tells me about the hundreds of canceled subscriptions that came after a Valentine's Day article on relationships that included a gay couple. But I have heard this phrase — "this town is really conservative" — too often in the past year, in too many places, in too many unexpected and even inappropriate circumstances. I have heard it uttered again and again by people who consider themselves exceptions. And now I wonder. Words like "liberal" and "conservative" don't mean as much anymore. Is it liberal or conservative to be appalled at the navy's Tailhook sex scandal, sick of violence in the movies and worried about teenage mothers? Yet, people who are concerned about the women's movement often tell me that feminism is a suspect word in their town's vocabulary. Men whose lives and marriages are changing will say they are unique in their neighborhoods. Could these local self-images lag behind reality? Could this time warp, in turn, undermine the people who see themselves as a vulnerable cutting edge instead of in a mainstream? In many places, it seems, we deal with change by not talking about it. As one or two or three "exceptions," we may never find strength in numbers. In theory the Clarence Thomas/Anita Hill hearings ended a long backlash against women. In theory Bill Clinton's election made change fashionable again. But at times it still seems that many people whose politics went into the deep freezer in the '80s have trouble believing in a thaw. They move ahead with the speed and confidence of runners looking over their shoulders. They talk as though as speakers worrying that they will stutter on an L-word. So, in my travels through middle-sized towns in middle America, people still believe their town is "really conservative." What I hear, however, may be a quiet, if not silent, majority for change. © The Boston Globe Newspaper Company.

GENERAL NEWS

U.S. F-18 Gains on MiG for Malay Deal

By Michael Richardson International Herald Tribune SINGAPORE — Turmoil in Russia is helping to propel an advanced American fighter into contention with the Russian MiG-29 as Malaysia prepares to make a final choice on a new generation of combat aircraft. The previously stated preference of the Malaysian government for the MiG-29 has been modified in the past few weeks as doubts increased about the reliability of Russia as a military supplier, Western analysts said Wednesday. They said that the United States, concerned that a Russian defense deal with Malaysia would encourage other Asia-Pacific nations to turn to Moscow for cut-price arms, also made its offer more attractive by reducing the cost of the aircraft, guaranteeing early delivery and promising to supply a full range of missiles and bombs.

The American fighter now being seriously considered by Malaysia — the D model of the F-18 manufactured by McDonnell Douglas Corp. — is one of the most sophisticated offered for export by the United States. So far, the aircraft has been sold only to Western nations and U.S. allies, including Canada, Australia, Spain, Kuwait, Switzerland and Finland. Najib Razak, the Malaysian defense minister, said recently that the choice of planes was between the MiG-29 and the F-18. Regarding the stability of Russia as a long-term supplier, he said that "political risks" were part of Malaysia's "calculations." Malaysian officials have indicated that the country needs up to 24 new planes to replace aging U.S.-made F-5E fighters. Analysts said that a contract to supply two dozen F-18s to Malaysia would be worth about \$1.3 billion. It would be a welcome order for McDonnell Douglas, which needs to increase

exports to offset declining U.S. orders. Analysts said that Russia had offered to sell the MiG-29 to Malaysia at less than \$25 million each, with whatever conventional weapons were required and rapid delivery. Malaysian officials said that on a visit to Kuala Lumpur last month, Vice President Alexander V. Rutskoi also offered to set up a MiG-29 in Malaysia. Western officials said that McDonnell Douglas was trying to persuade Malaysia that the F-18 was better suited to Malaysian operational requirements than the MiG-29, although it could not match the Russian offer on price. The officials said that the company, which is getting strong backing from the U.S. government, believed it could win the Malaysian order by offering a package of measures to help develop the aerospace industry in Malaysia and modernize the country's armed forces.

ASIAN TOPICS

The Rising Sun Flag Gets Official Status

A Japanese court has ruled that the rising sun banner is the official national flag. This was the first formal declaration since World War II that the familiar round red sun on a field of white is the national symbol. Commentators said the ruling reflects the declining influence of postwar isolationist attitudes as Japan moves toward a more active role in global affairs. For several years, Japan's Education Ministry has been promoting official status for the rising sun flag. In 1991, the agency approved textbooks that called it the national flag. But the flag's legal status had not been confirmed before this week, T. R. Reid of The Washington Post reports. The "Hinomaru" (Round Sun) flag and the national anthem, "Kimigayo" (Your Majesty's Reign) figure in daily life the much more rarely than do the flags and anthems of most Western countries. The court's ruling was made in a criminal case against a protester who burned the flag to demonstrate opposition to the govern-

Around Asia

South Korean legislators and officials who belong to the governing Democratic Liberal Party have disclosed their material wealth at the request of the new president, Kim Young Sam, who ran on an anti-corruption platform. Legislators' assets averaged \$3.1 million, and newspaper editors said they were flooded with calls from ordinary taxpayers expressing outrage at the wealth of their public servants. Among the 161 governing party members in parliament, Kim Jin Jae reported the largest assets, \$35 million. President Kim himself had earlier announced that his own assets amounted to \$2.1 million. The lowest figure came from Park Kyung Soo, a farmer. He reported assets of \$81,000 and found himself something of a national hero. "Poverty is pride," he said on national radio. "The reported assets are only the tip of the iceberg," said Ha Seung Chang of the Citizen's Coalition for Economic Justice. He said the lawmakers may not have reported all their assets because it is still illegal to use false names for financial transactions. The main opposition Democratic Party demanded that the published figures be checked by the tax office and the public prosecutor. The party said its own lawmakers would disclose their assets next month.

8 Villagers Massacred in Cambodia

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches PHNOM PENH — Suspected Khmer Rouge guerrillas massacred eight ethnic Vietnamese in central Cambodia, United Nations peacekeepers said Thursday. It was the sixth known massacre of ethnic Vietnamese in Cambodia since the peacekeeping operation began a year ago. In the attacks, all attributed to the Khmer Rouge, a total of 80 people were killed. The bodies of the most recent victims were found in a village in Kompong Chhnang Province, 90 kilometers northwest of Phnom Penh. All were shot at close range or killed with an ax or knife, said Dennis McNamara, head of the human-rights unit of the peacekeeping operation. At least three of the victims were children. UN officials were investigating claims by local residents that Khmer Rouge guerrillas were the killers, said Eric Fall, spokesman for the UN peacekeeping mission. The targeting of ethnic Vietnamese is the most crucial humanitarian concern facing peacekeepers, Mr. McNamara said. Many Cambodians dislike ethnic Vietnamese because of centuries of territorial conflict and the Vietnamese invasion and military occupation of Cambodia from 1978 until 1989. The Maoist-inspired Khmer Rouge killed many ethnic Vietnamese and, by some estimates, up to 2 million Cambodians during its rule in the 1970s. (AP, AFP)

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LEISURE

THE ARTS GUIDE

Can't Beat This



so small there was no point in stocking the books. But then so many readers kept coming in and asking for this book or that, they gave in and took them — out of desperation. Ironically, "Millelire's" meteoric rise is now threatening Baraghini with financial ruin: "It's quite simple, the more we sell, the closer we come to bankruptcy. An average book makes a profit of about 100 lire — but we never had any capital, so everything we make at the moment goes straight to the bank in interest payments." And with print runs of 100,000 and more, Baraghini has been forced to borrow over larger sums to pay the printers, while having to wait six months to see any return on bookstore sales.

Despite his parlous position, he seems confident that the press will survive: "I need 200 million lire. I've already had several offers to help raise it. I'm considering, for example, selling the inside back cover as an advertising space to a suitable sponsor for a limited period of one year."

His ultimate ambition, Baraghini declared, was to be the architect of his own extinction as a publisher. "My dream is that 'Millelire' should be taken over by the readers, who

would choose, edit, publish and sell the books themselves."

"Then I can go off and do something completely different," he added, with a broad, disarmingly subversive smile.

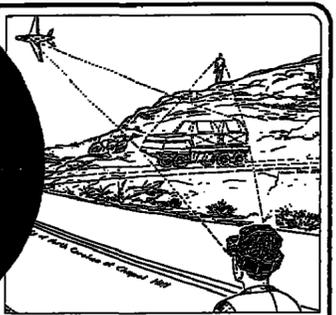
Roderick Conway Morris, based in Venice, writes for the Spectator and other publications.



From left: A photo from the "Hundert Jahre in Russland" exhibit in Bonn; a painting from the "Avant-Garde in Czechoslovakia" show in



Valencia; a photograph from "Karsh: American Legends" in New York; and a drawing from "Edge of Chaos" in Humlebaek.



BELGIUM

Antwerp
Museum voor Fotografie (tel: 216.2211). March 26 to June 13: "Antwerp 93: A City in Photographs." Images of the city by five European artists: Hans Aarsman, Heinz Cibulka, John Davies, Andre Geplia and Bernard Pissou.

BRITAIN

Derby
Derby Museum and Art Gallery (tel: 995.5682). March 27 to May 9: "British Sculpture from the Arts Council Collection." A generation of contemporary sculptors, including Tony Gregg, Richard Deacon, Cornelia Parker and Bill Woodrow.

London
Accademia Italiana delle Arti Applicate (tel: 225.3474). To April 25: "Sacred Space in the Modern Age." Photographs, models and drawings explore religious architecture in the 20th century.
Design Museum (tel: 403.6933). To Aug. 22: "Ideal Homes." A survey of public housing, suburban development and notions of modernity in the 20th century. Highlights include room reconstructions, furnishings, architectural models and films.

CANADA

Toronto
Art Gallery of Ontario (tel: 977.0414). To April 25: "Caricatures." A light-hearted exhibit which 29 new acquisitions of humorous, satirical and illustrative graphic art.

THE CZECH REPUBLIC

Prague
Wallenstein Riding School Valdstejnska (tel: 231.5135). To May 2: "Bohumil Kubista: 1884-1918." More than 160 paintings, pastels,

drawings and prints trace the developments of the Czech artist's career.

DENMARK

Copenhagen
Orduggaardssamlingen (tel: 31.64.11.83). To May 2: "Matise: Chapel at Venice." Sketches, maquettes and paper cutouts for Matisse's final masterpiece, Humlebaek.

Louisiana Museum of Modern Art (tel: 42.19.07.19). To May 9: "At the Edge of Chaos: New Images of the World." A survey of developments in the field of architecture, the visual arts and science.

FRANCE

Créteil
Maison des Arts (tel: 49.80.38.98). To April 4: "Films des Femmes." In this suburb of Paris, a festival of films about women and by women directors and artists.
Paris
Grand Palais (tel: 47.22.20.42). March 31 to April 5: "Musica." An international music fair including instrument makers, performers, publishers and other aspects of music ranging from traditional artisanal work to the latest in automated acoustic materials.
Musée d'Orsay (tel: 42.84.18.34). To June 13: "Jean-Camille Formige: 1845-1925." Architectural drawings by the French designer who spent most of his career working for the city of Paris, designing parks, squares and fountains.

GERMANY

Bonn
Rheinisches Landesmuseum (tel: 229.41). To April 25: "Hundert Jahre Photographie in Russland von 1840-1940." One hundred years in Russia are illustrated through more than 300 portraits, landscapes and still lifes.

Cologne
Kölnisches Stadtmuseum (tel: 221.2352). To May 31: "Jugend im NS-Staat." Official documents and reports trace how the Nazi government controlled the development of youth in Germany between the two world wars.

GREECE

Athens
National Gallery (tel: 723.5875). To April 11: "From El Greco to Cezanne." Three centuries of European art, featuring 70 paintings and drawings by more than 48 artists.

ISRAEL

Jerusalem
Beth Hatefutsoth, Museum of the Jewish Diaspora (tel: 646.20.20). To April 30: "Sechardi Itinerary, 1992." Photographs from Frederic Brenner's nine-month journey across the Balkans to the New World, via Europe and Africa, retracing the steps of the Saphardim in exile.

ITALY

Bologna
Galleria Comunale d'Arte Moderna Piazza Costituzione (tel: 502.859). To June 30: An overview of colonial Italian architecture between 1870 and 1940, including more than 700 city planning projects and public works.

JAPAN

Kasama
Kasama Nichido Museum of Art (tel: 96.72.21.60). To April 4: "Chaim Soutine." A retrospective, including more than 80 landscapes, portraits and still lifes.
Kobé
Kobé Museum (tel: 78.39.10.35).

To May 9: "La Musée du Louvre et le Nihon Keizai Shimbun." In commemoration of the bicentennial anniversary of the Louvre, more than 95 masterpieces by 18th to 19th-century artists are on loan from the Louvre's collection.

OTSU

Otsu City Museum of History (tel: 75.21.21.00). To April 11: "Ukiyo-e Prints by Hokusai." More than 500 works, including portraits, landscapes and depictions of wildlife.

RUSSIA

St. Petersburg
The State Hermitage Museum (tel: 812.2129545). To April 11: "The George Ortiz Collection." Some 280 masterpieces spanning 30 cultures from the Neolithic age to the late Byzantine period.

SCOTLAND

Edinburgh
Scottish National Portrait Gallery (tel: 556.8921). To May 23: "Eugene Impy: A Passage Through India." More than 30 photographs of Indian landscapes, monuments and potteries taken during the artist's travels there as a diplomat.

SPAIN

Valencia
IVAM Centre Julio González (tel: 386.3000). To April 11: "The Art of the Avant-Garde in Czechoslovakia." More than 500 works by Czech artists.

SWITZERLAND

Lugano
Diastereo Musel a Cultura (tel: 20.72.09). To May 30: Francis Bacon: 1906-1992." A retrospective of works produced between 1940 and 1991 by the English artist.

UNITED STATES

Fort Worth
Kimbell Art Museum (tel: 332.84.51). To April 25: "Jacopo Bassano." More than 60 paintings and drawings by the Venetian Renaissance master.

New Haven
Yale Center for British Art (tel: 432.2800). To May 23: "The Architecture of Architecture: C. R. Cockerell in Southern Europe and the Levant, 1810-1817." Explores Cockerell's archaeological work in the context of Ottoman Greece and the Levant, including drawings, sketches, books, diaries and letters.

New York
The Brooklyn Museum (tel: 638.50.00). To May 23: "Manet to Picasso: Prints and Drawings." Approximately 35 rarely seen works on paper, created in France between 1870 and 1940. Among these are works by Manet, Degas, Renoir, Cézanne, Picasso and Matisse.

The Corcoran Gallery of Art (tel: 638.3211). To April 18: "Karsh: American Legends." A retrospective including more than 65 black and white and color photos of men and women whose contributions have enriched the United States.

EUROPEAN TOUR

The New York Philharmonic: The 150th anniversary tour, opening tonight in Berlin. The repertoire includes Bright Sheng's "Hun (Lacations)" in Memorial 1968-1978" written by the Shanghai-born composer in memory of the tragedy of the Cultural Revolution. Also, featuring works by Barber, Brahms, Dvorak, Franck, Mozart and Strauss. Other dates: March 25-29, Paris; March 30, Vienna; April 1, 3, 4, Madrid; April 6, Brussels; April 7, Leipzig; April 8, Warsaw; April 9-10, Budapest; April 12-13, London.

Nice Train If You Can Board It

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Passengers planning to travel on France's high speed TGV trains in the near future should arm themselves with patience — not for the magnificent trains themselves, but for the computer reservations system recently introduced by SNCF, the state railway.

A poster campaign at main-line stations claims that the system was introduced earlier this year as a convenience for passengers. But until SNCF gets the bugs worked out, this claim bears little correspondence with reality.

The 2 billion franc (\$365 million) system, based on similar systems in the airline industry, is known as Socrate. Rail experts say the purpose in introducing it was to give SNCF a more effective marketing tool to sell more seats and maximize revenue.

Socrate, which seems a lot less smart than the philosopher after whom it is named, has had a rocky introduction. During a recent visit to the Montparnasse station, most positions in the booking hall were unable to deal with simple matters like getting a ticket changed or refunded because they were not hooked up to the system. And at those positions that were connected, staff had placed notices beseeching furious passengers to "show comprehension" over the long delays.

SNCF officials acknowledge the teething troubles, but the company insists it is eliminating the bugs, and claims that Socrate will eventually make the traveler's life easier.

SNCF has not, however, managed to convince all members of the public that Socrate is not a ruse to put up fares. The company denies this. Unfortunately, the system came on line at

the same time as an annual round of fare increases. This was inept public relations, because now everyone blames the hike on Socrate.

Furthermore, many passengers have complained that their fares have gone up by considerably more than the rate of inflation. SNCF says fares went up by about three percent. But some passengers have encountered larger hikes on certain routes, sometimes in excess of 10 percent.

Meanwhile, passengers in northern France are afraid that fares will almost double once the current express trains are replaced by TGVs later this year. Customers in western France have complained of hefty increases with the extension of the TGV service toward Bordeaux.

One problem is that passengers cannot easily find out what they are paying for, because the fares are no longer itemized.

On the TGVs, the fare is a combination of the standard distance tariff (often longer when routed over the TGV lines) plus an obligatory and variable reservation fee, which gets more expensive at periods of high demand. Travel on certain trains requires payment of a supplement. All these elements have been lumped into a single price listed on the ticket.

Although the sleek, 300 kilometer-an-hour TGV trains are the quickest and often the most comfortable means of traveling between city centers, passengers with time to spare may like to consider the slower but cheaper Corail express. One problem, however, is that these have become relatively infrequent to destinations served by the TGV.

If Socrate, which covers all TGV, main-line and international destinations, is fraught with problems, it is nothing next to the user-friendly, extremely slow, self-service computerized tick-

et machines that SNCF has just introduced on suburban lines in Paris.

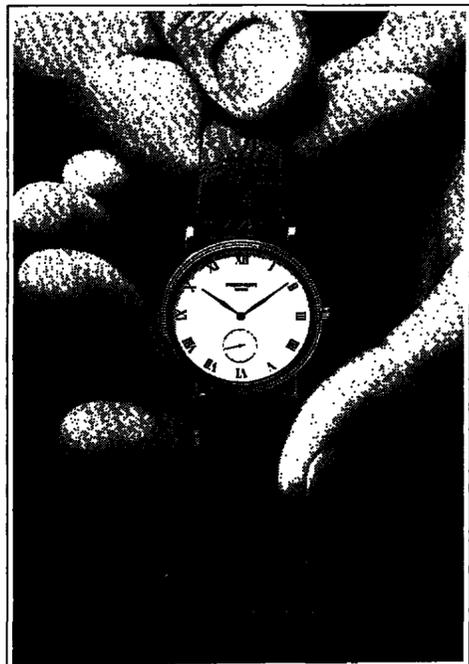
The customer touches a computer screen to bring up menus containing various travel options. This sounds simple — in fact, for a computer programmer who likes playing with loops and menus, it is. But the system was utterly beyond the powers of comprehension of one elderly woman trying to buy a 6.50-franc ticket from Gare Montparnasse to Sevres recently, and there are many like her.

Even for an experienced user fumbling through the menus as other users fume impatiently behind, it can take a minute or more to buy a ticket compared with a few seconds with the old mechanical dispensers.

STILL, SNCF promises a bright future with the opening on May 23 of TGV service to Lille and the completion of the major renovations at the Lyon and Nord stations in Paris.

The new northern network will link Lille and Charles de Gaulle airport near Paris in 50 minutes. With the opening of the channel tunnel next year, a high-speed link known as Eurostar will cover the 500 kilometers (310 miles) between Paris and London in three hours, 15 minutes — and even less once Britain has built its section of high-speed track. An extension toward the Benelux countries and Germany will reduce travel time between Paris and Brussels to one hour, 25 minutes in 1996, compared with at least two hours, 30 minutes today. Finally, SNCF is linking its various TGV services around Paris, meaning that passengers will be able to travel all the way from Versailles to Calais on the same train — at a variable price, of course.

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NYSE

Thursday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

17 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE Ratio High Low Last Chg

17 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE Ratio	High	Low	Last	Chg
100.00	98.00	IBM	3.00	3.00	12.00	100.00	98.00	99.00	+1.00
120.00	118.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	15.00	120.00	118.00	119.00	+1.00
150.00	148.00	Oracle	0.00	0.00	18.00	150.00	148.00	149.00	+1.00
180.00	178.00	Sun	0.00	0.00	20.00	180.00	178.00	179.00	+1.00
200.00	198.00	HP	0.00	0.00	22.00	200.00	198.00	199.00	+1.00
250.00	248.00	Intel	0.00	0.00	25.00	250.00	248.00	249.00	+1.00
300.00	298.00	Motorola	0.00	0.00	28.00	300.00	298.00	299.00	+1.00
350.00	348.00	Rockwell	0.00	0.00	30.00	350.00	348.00	349.00	+1.00
400.00	398.00	Advanced	0.00	0.00	32.00	400.00	398.00	399.00	+1.00
450.00	448.00	Lucent	0.00	0.00	35.00	450.00	448.00	449.00	+1.00
500.00	498.00	WorldCom	0.00	0.00	38.00	500.00	498.00	499.00	+1.00
550.00	548.00	Sprint	0.00	0.00	40.00	550.00	548.00	549.00	+1.00
600.00	598.00	Verizon	0.00	0.00	42.00	600.00	598.00	599.00	+1.00
650.00	648.00	AT&T	0.00	0.00	45.00	650.00	648.00	649.00	+1.00
700.00	698.00	Qwest	0.00	0.00	48.00	700.00	698.00	699.00	+1.00
750.00	748.00	Level3	0.00	0.00	50.00	750.00	748.00	749.00	+1.00
800.00	798.00	Windstream	0.00	0.00	52.00	800.00	798.00	799.00	+1.00
850.00	848.00	Spectrum	0.00	0.00	55.00	850.00	848.00	849.00	+1.00
900.00	898.00	Optimum	0.00	0.00	58.00	900.00	898.00	899.00	+1.00
950.00	948.00	Midwest	0.00	0.00	60.00	950.00	948.00	949.00	+1.00
1000.00	998.00	Southwest	0.00	0.00	62.00	1000.00	998.00	999.00	+1.00
1050.00	1048.00	Frontier	0.00	0.00	65.00	1050.00	1048.00	1049.00	+1.00
1100.00	1098.00	Southwest	0.00	0.00	68.00	1100.00	1098.00	1099.00	+1.00
1150.00	1148.00	Delta	0.00	0.00	70.00	1150.00	1148.00	1149.00	+1.00
1200.00	1198.00	American	0.00	0.00	72.00	1200.00	1198.00	1199.00	+1.00
1250.00	1248.00	JetBlue	0.00	0.00	75.00	1250.00	1248.00	1249.00	+1.00
1300.00	1298.00	Allegiant	0.00	0.00	78.00	1300.00	1298.00	1299.00	+1.00
1350.00	1348.00	Spirit	0.00	0.00	80.00	1350.00	1348.00	1349.00	+1.00
1400.00	1398.00	Allegiant	0.00	0.00	82.00	1400.00	1398.00	1399.00	+1.00
1450.00	1448.00	Spirit	0.00	0.00	85.00	1450.00	1448.00	1449.00	+1.00
1500.00	1498.00	Allegiant	0.00	0.00	88.00	1500.00	1498.00	1499.00	+1.00
1550.00	1548.00	Spirit	0.00	0.00	90.00	1550.00	1548.00	1549.00	+1.00
1600.00	1598.00	Allegiant	0.00	0.00	92.00	1600.00	1598.00	1599.00	+1.00
1650.00	1648.00	Spirit	0.00	0.00	95.00	1650.00	1648.00	1649.00	+1.00
1700.00	1698.00	Allegiant	0.00	0.00	98.00	1700.00	1698.00	1699.00	+1.00
1750.00	1748.00	Spirit	0.00	0.00	100.00	1750.00	1748.00	1749.00	+1.00

KANTOR: Trying to Avoid an EC Collision

(Continued from page 1)

retreat from any immediate showdown with the Community in favor of further bargaining.

Mr. Clinton agreed. White House officials, a congressional aide said, asked Mr. Kantor to arrange a statement with Mr. Delors agreeing to review the matter. In Brussels, officials say they promised nothing particularly new.

The dispute revolves around U.S. complaints that new EC rules unfairly discriminate against American companies attempting to crack the European public utilities market for telecommunications gear and power-generating equipment. Brussels defends the EC measures, adopted as part of the 1992 single market program, as a significant market-opening advance over previous national restrictions.

Mr. Kantor's threat to impose sanctions against EC companies seeking U.S. government contracts turned up the heat under an already simmering trade stew. Within days of taking office, the Clinton administration slapped, at least temporarily, stiff tariffs on steel imports from several EC countries, and pointedly complained about European subsidies for the Airbus. And it raised fresh doubts about a deal on farm subsidies agreed upon late last year.

The Clinton administration, sent reeling as one issue after another came up against deadlines before most officials had even been installed in office, has yet to work out a clear U.S. trade policy. But the appearance of zigzagging is somewhat deceptive. The White House's initial goal, analysts said, was little more than to adopt a tough rhetorical line on trade that would win friends in Congress and among important business and labor groups to help ease

the passage of its sweeping domestic economic plan.

"Kantor's actions were aimed at establishing his credibility in town," said Stephen Götz Richter, president of TransAtlantic Futures, a Washington consultant to German banks. "For domestic audiences, he turned himself into Mr. Macho Man on trade, but he didn't necessarily realize how his words would translate in Brussels."

Jeffrey E. Garten, a former White House adviser who now teaches at Columbia Graduate School of Business, echoed that argument. "The more screaming abroad, the better it actually is for Clinton in terms of winning support in Congress for the economic package that is his overriding goal," Mr. Garten said. "The risk is that by catering so heavily to domestic politics now, he could limit his options with Europe and Japan later on."

Although EC officials recognize that Mr. Kantor has been largely playing to a domestic audience, Brussels remains worried that there is still a danger that trade rhetoric might escalate out of control.

"The idea is to try to tread water and limit the dispute to shouting rather than the actual imposition of sanctions," said Stanley Crossick, chairman of the Belmont European Policy Center in Brussels. "That would allow both sides to get their acts together. But it could be a rough ride until Europe and the United States sort out where they want to go together."

In addition to trying to keep bilateral trade disputes under control, officials said, both Washington and Brussels plan to explore their differences in the faltering Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations.

17 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE Ratio	High	Low	Last	Chg
100.00	98.00	IBM	3.00	3.00	12.00	100.00	98.00	99.00	+1.00
120.00	118.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	15.00	120.00	118.00	119.00	+1.00
150.00	148.00	Oracle	0.00	0.00	18.00	150.00	148.00	149.00	+1.00
180.00	178.00	Sun	0.00	0.00	20.00	180.00	178.00	179.00	+1.00
200.00	198.00	HP	0.00	0.00	22.00	200.00	198.00	199.00	+1.00
250.00	248.00	Intel	0.00	0.00	25.00	250.00	248.00	249.00	+1.00
300.00	298.00	Motorola	0.00	0.00	28.00	300.00	298.00	299.00	+1.00
350.00	348.00	Rockwell	0.00	0.00	30.00	350.00	348.00	349.00	+1.00
400.00	398.00	Advanced	0.00	0.00	32.00	400.00	398.00	399.00	+1.00
450.00	448.00	Lucent	0.00	0.00	35.00	450.00	448.00	449.00	+1.00
500.00	498.00	WorldCom	0.00	0.00	38.00	500.00	498.00	499.00	+1.00
550.00	548.00	Sprint	0.00	0.00	40.00	550.00	548.00	549.00	+1.00
600.00	598.00	Verizon	0.00	0.00	42.00	600.00	598.00	599.00	+1.00
650.00	648.00	AT&T	0.00	0.00	45.00	650.00	648.00	649.00	+1.00
700.00	698.00	Qwest	0.00	0.00	48.00	700.00	698.00	699.00	+1.00
750.00	748.00	Level3	0.00	0.00	50.00	750.00	748.00	749.00	+1.00
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1600.00	1598.00	Allegiant	0.00	0.00	92.00	1600.00	1598.00	1599.00	+1.00
1650.00	1648.00	Spirit	0.00	0.00	95.00	1650.00	1648.00	1649.00	+1.00
1700.00	1698.00	Allegiant	0.00	0.00	98.00	1700.00	1698.00	1699.00	+1.00
1750.00	1748.00	Spirit	0.00	0.00	100.00	1750.00	1748.00	1749.00	+1.00

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MARKET DIARY

Buy Programs Lift Dow After a 3-Day Decline

NEW YORK — Stock prices ended higher on the New York Stock Exchange on Thursday after a series of index-arbitrage buy programs propped up blue chips.

N.Y. Stocks

Advancing common stocks topped declines by 9 to 6 on the New York Stock Exchange. Trading was active, with about 252 million shares changing hands on the Big Board, compared with 274 million on Wednesday.

Broad market indexes also gained. Standard & Poor's 500 index climbed 2.81 to 450.88, while the Nasdaq Composite Index advanced 6.65 to 681.01.

Dollar Ends Higher On a Technical Rally

NEW YORK — The dollar pushed higher against most currencies on Thursday following a mild technical rally.

Dealers said the dollar rose broadly on short-covering after the market speculated that the currency's late rebound Wednesday was a bullish sign.

The pound closed at \$1.475, down from \$1.477.

There was little news to move the market, and trading was very thin.

The Russian political crisis continues to support the dollar, but not in any substantial way, dealers said.

Also, Germany reduced its rates on three-day Treasury bills to 7.5 percent from 8.40 percent.

In London, David Brown, chief economist at Tokai Bank, said: "There is a battle royal between the medium-term dollar bulls and the short-term dollar bears."

Economists said the French franc might come under pressure after elections end on Sunday.

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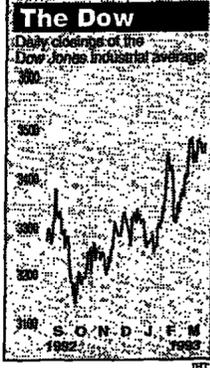
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The Dow



3-MONTH DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg. Includes Industrials, Utilities, S&P 500, etc.

NYSE Most Active

Table listing top NYSE active stocks: WELLS, AMER, JPM, etc.

AMEX Most Active

Table listing top AMEX active stocks: FRYL, ENCO, etc.

NYSE Diary

Table with columns: Stock, Close, Prev. Includes Advanced, Declined, etc.

Amex Diary

Table with columns: Stock, Close, Prev. Includes Advanced, Declined, etc.

NASDAQ Diary

Table with columns: Stock, Close, Prev. Includes Advanced, Declined, etc.

Dow Jones Averages

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg. Includes Industrials, Utilities, S&P 500, etc.

NYSE Indexes

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg. Includes Composite, Industrials, etc.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg. Includes Composite, Industrials, etc.

AMEX Stock Index

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg. Includes 30-Day, 90-Day, etc.

Market Sales

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg. Includes NYSE, AMEX, NASDAQ, etc.

N.Y. Odd-Lot Trading

Table with columns: Buy, Sell, Price, Volume. Includes AMER, JPM, etc.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table with columns: Strike, Call, Put, Price, Volume. Includes 400, 450, etc.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Food

Table with columns: Commodity, High, Low, Close, Chg. Includes SUGAR, WHEAT, etc.

Metals

Table with columns: Commodity, High, Low, Close, Chg. Includes ALUMINUM, COPPER, etc.

Financial

Table with columns: Commodity, High, Low, Close, Chg. Includes 3-MONTH EURO, etc.

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U.S. FUTURES

Grains

Table with columns: Commodity, High, Low, Close, Chg. Includes WHEAT, CORN, etc.

Metals

Table with columns: Commodity, High, Low, Close, Chg. Includes SILVER, GOLD, etc.

Financial

Table with columns: Commodity, High, Low, Close, Chg. Includes U.S. TREASURY, etc.

Livestock

Table with columns: Commodity, High, Low, Close, Chg. Includes FEEDER CATTLE, etc.

Food

Table with columns: Commodity, High, Low, Close, Chg. Includes COFFEE, SUGAR, etc.

Financial

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Comex Cool to Coffee Exchange Bid

CHICAGO (Bloomberg) — The Commodity Exchange in New York is likely to reject a takeover bid from the Coffee, Sugar & Cocoa Exchange.

The cash-strapped Comex, best-known for the metals futures contracts it lists, received a takeover bid from the Coffee Exchange on March 10.

The Coffee Exchange's bid came on the heels of a bid from the Chicago Board of Trade, the world's largest futures exchange, in the running to take over the Comex.

Iacocca Had a \$12.7 Million Year

DETROIT (AP) — Chrysler Corp. Chairman Lee A. Iacocca received more than \$12.7 million in compensation from the rebounding automaker in 1992, his final year as head of the company.

The biggest part of Mr. Iacocca's compensation — 250,000 Chrysler common shares valued at nearly \$8.5 million — was part of the agreement between Mr. Iacocca and directors under which he continued to serve as chairman after Dec. 31, 1991.

Mr. Iacocca, who retired from Chrysler at the end of 1992, was paid \$885,000 in salary, a \$600,000 cash bonus and \$1,142,640 in long-term incentive payments from stock options he cashed in during 1992.

Baxter to Face U.S. Criminal Charges

CHICAGO (UPI) — Federal officials on Thursday accused the health-care giant Baxter International of violating the U.S. anti-boycott law.

The U.S. attorney's office said a criminal information would be filed against the Deerfield, Illinois, health-care-products manufacturer. No further details were available immediately.

Towers Financial Files for Protection

NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — Five units of Towers Financial Corp., a bill-collection company headed by Steven Hoffenberg, have filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy-law protection, Towers said Thursday.

The units are Towers Healthcare Receivables Funding Corp., THRC II, THRC III, THRC IV and THRC V. They have about \$200 million in bonds outstanding, and have combined assets of \$195 million and liabilities of \$220 million, Mr. Hoffenberg said.

Mr. Hoffenberg's bid to take over the New York Post was ended this month by a bankruptcy court judge, who installed the real-estate developer as the newspaper's owner.

Coke Closes in on Mexican Accord

MEXICO CITY (AP) — Fomento Economico Mexicano SA, the world's largest Coca-Cola franchisee, is close to concluding talks that would give Coca-Cola Co. a significant minority stake in it, company officials said Thursday.

Fomento's chief executive, Othón Ruiz Montezumayor, in confirming the long-rumored talks with Coke, said the purpose of the association would be to expand soft-drink bottling and distribution opportunities in South America and the Caribbean.

Sources close to the talks have said Fomento wanted to sell 49 percent of its soft-drink division to Coke, which had no immediate comment.

World Stock Markets

Large table listing stock market data for various international markets including Amsterdam, Hong Kong, Brussels, Johannesburg, Madrid, Sao Paulo, Milan, London, Zurich, Stockholm, Toronto, and Montreal.

Asset Finance in Restructuring

Confederation Life plans to reduce its stake in the Asset Finance Group to 22.5 percent from 65 percent, in a restructuring that will result in the creation of one of North America's largest equipment- and asset-financing companies, AFG announced Thursday.

Under the terms of a letter of agreement, the 35 percent interest now held by AFG employees will rise to 55 percent. Mutual Group will acquire a 22.5 percent interest in AFG from Confederation Life.

Confederation Life will also receive 250 million Canadian dollars (\$217 million) upon syndication of a portion of AFG's debt currently held by Confederation Life.

Market Closed

The stock market in Singapore was closed Thursday for a holiday.

Stockholm

Table listing Stockholm stock market data: AKA, ASEA, etc.

Toronto

Table listing Toronto stock market data: AKA, ASEA, etc.

Zurich

Table listing Zurich stock market data: AKA, ASEA, etc.

Stockholm

Table listing Stockholm stock market data: AKA, ASEA, etc.

Toronto

Table listing Toronto stock market data: AKA, ASEA, etc.

Zurich

Table listing Zurich stock market data: AKA, ASEA, etc.

Market Guide

Table listing market guide information: Comex, NYSE, etc.

BMW Expects a Drop in Sales After a Record 1992, This Year Looks Tough

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
MUNICH — BMW expects a decline in car sales in 1993 after record deliveries in 1992, the company said in its annual report, released Thursday.

"BMW expects a decline in business in the first half of the new year," Bayerische Motoren Werke AG said in the report. "BMW is adjusting to a lower level of car deliveries in 1993 after rises during the past several years."

The company said that group sales in the first quarter had fallen 6.4 percent to 7.3 billion Deutsche marks (\$4.5 billion), according to provisional figures, and warned that business was likely to decline in the first half as well.

The company said that business in the first three months of the year was marked by a "considerably poorer" economic environment.

Domestic sales in the first quarter fell 8.3 percent to 3.3 billion DM, while foreign sales dropped 4.8 percent to 4 billion DM. Car production in the first quarter fell 4.9 percent to 150,500 units from the same period of 1992, while motorcycle production fell 0.1 percent to 11,050 units.

Despite market pressures, the company has no intention to move down-market from its luxury lines

into mass car production, said Bernd Fischer, the newly appointed chief executive who will take the reins in May from Eberhard von Kuenheim, the managing board chairman for 23 years.

"We have no desire to manufacture cars for everybody," he said.

Mr. Fischer said he expected BMW to continue boosting its position in the market for high-priced cars. "That's our strength, and that's what we can do best," he said.

Bertelsmann Lifts Sales 7% in Half

REUTERS
GÜTERSLOH, Germany — Bertelsmann AG, the German media concern, said Thursday its sales had risen 6.9 percent during the first half of the 1992-93 business year and that group net profit showed even faster growth.

"We are very satisfied with the business development of the first half of the 1992-93 year," it said in its interim report.

Group third-party sales in the six months to Dec. 31 climbed to 8.78 billion Deutsche marks (\$5.39 billion), from 8.21 billion DM a year earlier. Bertelsmann said it expected the situation for the rest of the business year to be positive.

"Everything indicates that the good development will continue and that we will be able to make a 15 percent payout on our profit-sharing certificates as usual."

Hafnia Falls Below Solvency Minimum

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
COPENHAGEN — Adding urgency to a planned takeover by its main domestic rival, Hafnia Holding of 1992 A/S said Thursday that its insurance business had fallen below the legal minimum solvency limit. Its problems compounded the already troubled situations of a number of interlinked European insurers.

Hafnia's savior, Baltica Holding A/S, muddled the outlook for Groupe Victoire, a French insurer that is a major Baltica shareholder. Baltica Forsikring, the insurance subsidiary, said it had sold its 5 percent stake in Victoire at a loss of 579 million kroner (\$92 million) on Wednesday. Proceeds are to be used to invest in its "turning operations," the company said, refusing to name the buyer.

Victoire was the subject of a tussle between Compagnie de Suez and Union des Assurances de Paris. In 1989, UAP helped finance the Suez purchase of Victoire and gained a 34 percent stake for its aid. UAP then sought to control Victoire's German subsidiary, Colonia Konzern AG, but was unable to agree on terms. Suez controls about 52.2 percent of Victoire, which owns 23 percent of Baltica. Baltica's stock lost 25.7 percent of its value on Thursday, falling to 57 kroner.

Baltica Forsikring also announced, as expected, a 443 million kroner loss for last year, reflecting securities and real estate write-downs and losses related to the hurricane designated Andrew.

On Monday, Baltica offered to buy Hafnia, a deal analysts said was orchestrated by Den Danske Bank and a lender to both insurers.

On Thursday, Klaus Moe, a Hafnia spokesman, said the company had less than 4 percent of customers' paid-up premiums, breaching a regulatory minimum. He did not say how far below the limit Hafnia was, but he said the situation underlined the need for a quick resolution of Hafnia's status. Hafnia owns 33.5 percent of Baltica Holding, and its equity is suffering as a result of that company's slide.

Mr. Moe said a bid for Hafnia was to be made by Sun Alliance PLC's Codan Forsikring A/S, but nothing has been received.

(AFX, Bloomberg, Reuters)

Bols Meets Opposition On Merger

By Barbara Smit
Special to The Herald Tribune
NIEUW-VENNEP, Netherlands — Strong opposition emerged Thursday to the proposed merger between the Dutch beverage company Erven Lucas Bols NV and the food producer Wessanen NV at the Bols shareholders' meeting.

Vereniging van Effectenbezitters, an influential lobby of shareholders, advised Bols shareholders against approving the merger, which is intended to create a food and beverage company with combined sales of about 5.5 billion guilders (\$2.9 billion).

"The two companies hardly have anything in common," said Peter Paul de Vries of the shareholders' group. "Worse still, the legal measures to protect the construction will reduce the shareholders' influence to nothing." According to the group, large institutional shareholders have already pledged not to give their consent.

The intended transaction amounts to a friendly takeover of Bols by Wessanen.

The merger document states that the transaction will go ahead if 90 percent of the shares in a proposed stock swap are submitted before the deadline of April 2. However, the shareholders' group calculated that the proportion of surrendered shares would range from only 50 percent to 90 percent.

Robert Schipper, the chairman of Bols, repeated that the merger could help the two companies double sales and triple net profit at the turn of the century.

But analysts and rebellious Bols shareholders remained unconvinced.

"Their products are different and their distribution channels are different," said Martine de Woot, analyst at Pizzoni, Holding & Pizzoni.

Investor's Europe

Frankfurt DAX	London FTSE 100 Index	Paris CAC 40
1000	3000	1000
700	2000	800
500	1500	600
300	1000	400
100	500	200
0	0	0
1992	1992	1992
1993	1993	1993
Exchange Index	Thursday Close	Friday Close
Amsterdam: CBS Trans	105.88	105.80
Brussels: Stock Index	6,220.45	6,215.87
Frankfurt: DAX	1,067.35	1,059.45
Frankfurt: FAZ	654.98	652.64
Helsinki: HEX	1,891.76	1,894.06
London: Financial Times 30	2,221.40	2,225.59
London: FTSE 100	2,682.89	2,680.60
Madrid: General Index	2,245.10	2,245.50
Milan: MIB	1,073.00	1,080.00
Paris: CAC 40	2,061.36	1,954.57
Stockholm: Allshare Index	1,184.02	1,183.22
Vienna: Stock Index	388.66	384.57
Zurich: SMI	729.10	731.50

Sources: Reuters, AFP
 International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- VNU NV, the Dutch publishing concern, said its net profit fell 58.9 percent, to 47.9 million guilders (\$26.2 million), in 1992. Sales edged up to 2.737 billion guilders, from 2.735 billion.
 - British Coal will close two of the 21 mines whose future has been under review, place one mine in "development" and put a further six on care and maintenance. Trade and Industry Secretary Michael Heseltine said.
 - Ford of Britain white-collar workers staged a 24-hour strike to protest against threatened job losses; the action, involving about 4,000 people, coincided with the launch of the company's Mondeo car range.
 - GIB SA said net profit fell 3 percent, to 3.25 billion Belgian francs (\$96.8 million) in the year to Jan. 31 from 3.363 billion the previous year. Sales rose 5 percent, to 228 billion francs.
 - Holiday Chemical Holdings PLC, a specialty chemicals concern, is coming to the London stock market via a £79.4 million (\$117.5 million) public offer and placement of new shares.
 - Tulp Computers NV swung to a net loss last year of 14.6 million guilders, saying the strong guild and the devaluation of some EC currencies eroded margins. In 1991, Tulp earned 16.3 million guilders.
- (AFX, Reuters, Bloomberg)

U.K. Firms Skirt Tax on Dividends

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
LONDON — A number of British companies announced Thursday that they would bring forward the payment date of their final dividend this year in response to changes in the British budget that cut tax credits on such payments.

Among the companies announcing that they would pay dividends before the law changes on April 6 were Reed International PLC, which will pay a second interim dividend of 7.25 pence per share on April 5; Reuters PLC, which will pay 15.9 pence on April 5; and Boots Co., which will pay 8.8 pence on March 31.

Boots said its decision "reflects the directors' overriding objective to maximize the value of the company for the benefit of its shareholders." Under the new plan announced by the chancellor of the Exchequer, Norman Lamont, earlier this month, the tax credit accompanying dividends will be reduced to 20 percent from the current level of 25 percent.

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

Swissair Halves Dividend, Calling Results at Airline 'Unsatisfactory'

REUTERS
ZURICH — Swissair said Thursday that it had lifted 1992 group earnings 36 percent, but announced it would halve its dividend after unsatisfactory results at its airline operations.

Analysts said the results, together with Swissair's difficulties in gaining access to European Community transport markets, may step up the pressure on Swissair to cut costs by teaming up with other airlines.

"They must form some kind of alliance with other European airlines as soon as possible to ensure their survival," said a Swiss Bank Corp. analyst, Dominique Bertrand.

Swissair said 1992 group net profit rose to 113 million Swiss francs (\$74.68 million), from 83 million francs in 1991. But profit at the parent airline fell nearly in half, to 20.8 million francs from 47.6 million. The company said it would halve its dividend, to 10 francs.

Swissair said that while the airline recorded an "encouraging" 9.1 percent increase in traffic volume, "revenue from the group's core airline operations remains unsatisfactory."

Group revenue rose 4.7 percent to 6.4 billion

francs. Apart from the core airline, the Swissair group also includes the Crossair regional airline and its two charter airlines Belair and CTA, plus various other holdings.

Mr. Bertrand said the dividend cut was a clear sign Swissair wanted to show just how precarious its situation was.

"It shows Swissair believes the need to keep investors sweet is less important than making its situation clear," he said.

Recession in the airline industry has exposed Swissair's high labor costs to tough international competition, forcing it to cut costs, divest noncore businesses and look for partners.

Swissair, Scandinavian SAS, Austrian Airlines and KLM of the Netherlands have said they are working on a four-way link, and are expected to announce detailed plans soon.

Roland Leutenegger of Bank Julius Baer said Swissair's current difficulties in ensuring access to EC transport markets increased pressure on it to pursue an alliance with other airlines.

Switzerland is not an EC member, and has also voted to stay out of the European Economic Area.

Aerospaiale Had Loss Of \$433 Million in '92

AFP-Exat News
PARIS — Aerospaiale, the French aerospace company, said Thursday it had a net loss of 2.38 billion francs (\$433 million) in 1992, compared with a profit of 213 million francs a year earlier.

The result was mostly due to a net exceptional loss of slightly more than 1 billion francs, the company said. Sales rose to 52.3 billion francs in 1992, from 48.6 billion.

Fokker Resorts to Layoffs as It Reduces Staff by 17%

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
AMSTERDAM — Fokker NV said Thursday it would cut its work force by about 17 percent this year, mostly through compulsory layoffs, because of a continuing slump in sales of aircraft.

The Dutch aircraft maker said it would cut 2,118 jobs from its work force of about 12,500, and that 1,789 of those cuts would be made compulsorily through layoffs. Others

are expected to come from attrition, possible placement of staff with other companies and ending most employment of contract workers.

The moves are expected to save 270 million guilders (\$147.3 million) a year, including 200 million guilders in wages and salaries.

"We do not expect the aircraft market to recover until sometime in 1995," a Fokker spokesman said. For the same reason, the

company recently decided to cut production of its 100-seat Fokker 100 aircraft to 40 from 59, and to trim Fokker 50 output to 20 from 27.

A cut in output had been seen by industry analysts as inevitable before a takeover of Fokker by Daimler-Benz AG of Germany could be completed. Final approval of that agreement is expected next week.

(Reuters, Bloomberg, AFX)

NYSE

Thursday's Closing
 Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. See The Associated Press.

(Continued)

13 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	1992 High	Low	1993 High	Low	1993 Close
100	50	IBM	3.00	3.8	12.5	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Apple	0.00	0.0	10.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Oracle	0.00	0.0	12.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Sun	0.00	0.0	11.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Novell	0.00	0.0	13.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Lotus	0.00	0.0	14.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Intuit	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Visa	0.00	0.0	16.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	MasterCard	0.00	0.0	17.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Discover	0.00	0.0	18.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Amex	0.00	0.0	19.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of America	0.00	0.0	20.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Wells Fargo	0.00	0.0	21.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Citigroup	0.00	0.0	22.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	JPMorgan	0.00	0.0	23.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Goldman Sachs	0.00	0.0	24.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Morgan Stanley	0.00	0.0	25.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	JP Morgan Chase	0.00	0.0	26.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of New York	0.00	0.0	27.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Chase Manhattan	0.00	0.0	28.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	First City	0.00	0.0	29.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Wachovia	0.00	0.0	30.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of Montreal	0.00	0.0	31.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of Toronto	0.00	0.0	32.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of the West	0.00	0.0	33.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of California	0.00	0.0	34.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of Commerce	0.00	0.0	35.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of East Bay	0.00	0.0	36.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of Marin	0.00	0.0	37.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of San Francisco	0.00	0.0	38.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of Santa Clara	0.00	0.0	39.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of Silicon Valley	0.00	0.0	40.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of South Bay	0.00	0.0	41.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of the South	0.00	0.0	42.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of the Valley	0.00	0.0	43.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of the West	0.00	0.0	44.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of the Northwest	0.00	0.0	45.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of the Pacific	0.00	0.0	46.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of the Southwest	0.00	0.0	47.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of the United States	0.00	0.0	48.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of America	0.00	0.0	49.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Wells Fargo	0.00	0.0	50.0	100	100	100	100	100

NYSE High-Lows

13 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	1992 High	Low	1993 High	Low	1993 Close
100	50	IBM	3.00	3.8	12.5	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	100	100	100	100
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100	50	Bank of America	0.00	0.0	20.0	100	100	100	100	100
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100	50	First City	0.00	0.0	29.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Wachovia	0.00	0.0	30.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of Montreal	0.00	0.0	31.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of Toronto	0.00	0.0	32.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of the West	0.00	0.0	33.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of California	0.00	0.0	34.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of Commerce	0.00	0.0	35.0	100	100	100	100	100
100	50	Bank of East Bay	0.00	0.0	36.0	100	100	1		

AMEX

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12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg	12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg	12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg
12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg	12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg	12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg
12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg	12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg	12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	52	High	Low	Close	Chg

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ASDA

SPORTS BASEBALL

Who Is Spring Training Really For? (Hint: They're Pasty and Paunchy)

By Frank Ahrens

WEST PALM BEACH, Florida — "Hey, Hondo!" The fan leaning over the back fence is shouting to New York Yankees coach Frank Howard.

Howard, the former Washington Senators slugging outfielder, has just finished hitting infield grounders to an arc of young Yankee hopefuls. Seemingly started by one of his old nicknames, Howard looks up.

"You were my first baseball hero," the fan says. "Could I take a picture with you?" Howard throws an arm around the fan and pulls him close, burying the shirtless, waving fan's shoulder in Howard's left armpit.

"Over here, Frank," the fan's friend directs. Like an aging celebrity trotted into an unfamiliar room, Howard is pointed toward the camera. Once oriented, the happy-to-be-here smile breaks across the tanned, handsome face for several shots.

The motor drive whirs, then stops. The two disengage. Howard walks toward the clubhouse, and the fan exchanges a high five with his buddy. The Yankees and Braves prepare to play.

friend, this guy is neither Jim nor a dirty dog. But so what? Victory at any price—Hondo is headed this way! Get the camera ready!

Howard strides toward the fan. He knows the drill. "I'm the Capital Punisher!" Unsolicited, Howard grows his other popular nickname. He knows the fan wants to hear it. He thrusts the fan a huge band on the end of a bronzed forearm the size of a teenager's thigh.

"You were my first baseball hero," the fan says. "Could I take a picture with you?" Howard throws an arm around the fan and pulls him close, burying the shirtless, waving fan's shoulder in Howard's left armpit.

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But the Yankees are playing the Montreal Expos, who play in the National League, where the pitcher must hit. And, as it's the Expos' park, Abbott must hit. He's no automatic out; last spring, he hit a triple. This day, he struggles valiantly, holding the bat with his left hand at the bottom and steadying it with his right arm, which ends at the wrist. He slices off two good fouls before going down swinging. The crowd claps and cheers heartily anyway.

There are plenty of men bikers too. Where are they heading? Maybe to Daytona Beach, to parade their muscular machines up and down the oceanfront Highway A1A in a proud display of hirsute horsepower and individual expression.

Or maybe here, to park their American-made hogs in the parking lot of the yurt-shaped West Palm Beach Auditorium, walk across the parking lot to Municipal Stadium, buy a \$5 bleacher ticket and cheer on Jim Abbott, the Yankees' one-handed pitcher, as he fights to stay alive in the batter's box. Missing his right hand since birth, Abbott plays in the American League, which uses a designated hitter to bat for the pitcher.

Spring training is supposed to be for veteran players to prepare their skills for the upcoming season and for rookies to try to make the team. This is not true. Spring training is for the hard-core fans.

Even if you come to a major league ballpark two hours before a regular-season game, you'll never get this close. The security guards, the fences, the entire invisible fourth wall between you and the players makes them unreachable. Not so here.

There's Montreal's Dennis Martinez! And Hall of Fame base stealer Lou Brock! Here's Atlanta ace John Smoltz, trying to make his way under the stands after the game, surrounded by a bobbing clutch of waist-high autograph seekers: "Pleeeeeeze, Mr. Smoltz!" Here's a left-fielder, handing a foul ball over the fence to an awestruck towhead.

throw a baseball through a hole in a board from about 20 paces to win a Caribbean cruise, and 3) sling a bowling ball down a rolled-out, 30-foot canvas lane and try to knock down 10 pins in a sort of cross between bowling and bocce.

The game had all the pleasure of a celebrity sighting and none of the pressure of a pennant race. After Expos starting pitcher Chris Nabholz threw three no-hit innings, he ran his laps on the outfield warning track while the game was still being played.

Behind the bleachers, reddened 15-year-old boys, slathered with a reeking mixture of tanning oil and cologne, tried to blow out their rotator cuffs awkwardly heaving plastic baseball facemasks at a radar gun target, hoping to impress passing girls with clockings in the 50 mph range.

just short of the bullpen. Spring Training is happening. An Expos bullpen catcher is leaning back on the chain-link fence, mask pushed back on top of his head, talking to an ancient Expos fan, who's propped up on the fence. The fan wears the team's old hat, the one with the separate red, white and blue panels that make it look like a freshman beanie.

The catcher's manner says he owns the place: He casually waves around a bronzed, rippling forearm, explaining parts of the ballpark to the rapt, nodding fan.

Later, the sun starts to cast long, late-morning shadows. Most of the stars have left their customary three innings and played. The dugouts are nearly empty. But down along the left-field fence,

By today, it doesn't matter. The fan is talking to a real player who, for the moment, is with his favorite big league team. And the player, for today, has a fan.

Valenzuela's Comeback Bid With Orioles Gains Momentum

Fernando Valenzuela appeared finished a short time ago. It doesn't look that way anymore.

The left-hander extended his scoreless innings streak to 12, facing the minimum six Cincinnati batters in two innings in the Baltimore Orioles' 4-2 victory Wednesday at St. Petersburg, Florida.

Valenzuela, trying to be the Orioles' fifth starter, has allowed five hits, four walks and no runs in four appearances this spring. He is scheduled to pitch again Saturday.

Valenzuela, 32, signed by the Orioles to a minor-league contract in February, last pitched in the majors in 1991 with the California Angels.

"I think this is great for me," he said. "I never had a good spring training; I've always been hit pretty good. But I'm surprised that I'm doing pretty good."

Valenzuela is battling Mark Williamson, and Anthony Telford for the job as the Orioles' fifth starter. That would mean he would also be expected to be used in relief, a prospect that does not alarm him.

"I just want to help the team win. I don't care what I do," Valenzuela said. "I just want to pitch in the major leagues again."

For Bert Blyleven, things aren't going quite as well. Blyleven, trying to make a comeback with the Minnesota Twins, had his third straight rough outing on Wednesday.

The 41-year-old right-hander allowed seven hits and five runs in 5 1/2 innings against the Chicago White Sox at Ft. Myers, Florida. Blyleven, who has a 6.27 ERA in

spring training, walked three and struck out six. The Sox beat the Twins, 5-1, as Alex Fernandez, a key to Chicago's pennant hopes, pitched two-hit ball for six innings and extended his scoreless streak to 1 1/2 innings before allowing a run in the sixth.

In other spring training news on Wednesday, Zane Smith threw off a mound for the first time this spring, pitching 12 minutes of batting practice in Bradenton. The Pirates aren't certain when Smith will be ready to pitch under game conditions, but it's not likely he will be ready to

pitch in the majors until late April or early May. The Philadelphia Phillies released pitcher Ken Howell, who was in spring training as a non-roster minor league player. He was the club's best pitcher in 1989 with a 12-12 record. Since then, he's been plagued by shoulder trouble and has appeared in only 24 games. His last professional game was with Scranton-Wilkes-Barre Red Barons in 1991.

John Marzano, a backup catcher who hit .080 last season, was placed on waivers by the Boston Red Sox.

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE			
Atlantic Division			
Team	W	L	Pct
New York	42	19	.688
New Jersey	40	27	.597
Boston	38	28	.576
Orlando	31	33	.484
Miami	29	34	.462
Philadelphia	21	44	.323
Washington	18	48	.273

CENTRAL DIVISION			
Team	W	L	Pct
Chicago	42	20	.680
Cleveland	40	24	.625
Charlotte	35	32	.522
Atlanta	34	32	.515
Indiana	32	33	.492
Detroit	29	36	.447
Memphis	25	41	.379

WESTERN CONFERENCE			
Midwest Division			
Team	W	L	Pct
Houston	43	23	.652
San Antonio	41	24	.631
Utah	39	27	.591
Denver	36	30	.545
Minnesota	35	31	.529
Dallas	31	35	.469

PACIFIC DIVISION			
Team	W	L	Pct
Phoenix	38	28	.573
Seattle	37	29	.562
Portland	35	30	.538
L.A. Lakers	33	32	.507
Golden State	32	34	.485
Sacramento	21	44	.323

WEDNESDAY'S RESULTS			
Chicago	97	88	PHILADELPHIA
Philadelphia	97	88	ATLANTA
Atlanta	97	88	MINNESOTA
Minnesota	97	88	MEMPHIS
Memphis	97	88	INDIANA
Indiana	97	88	DETROIT
Detroit	97	88	MIAMI
Miami	97	88	ORLANDO
Orlando	97	88	NEW YORK
New York	97	88	NEW JERSEY
New Jersey	97	88	BOSTON
Boston	97	88	CHARLOTTE
Charlotte	97	88	WASHINGTON
Washington	97	88	PHOENIX
Phoenix	97	88	SEATTLE
Seattle	97	88	PORTLAND
Portland	97	88	L.A. LAKERS
L.A. Lakers	97	88	GOLDEN STATE
Golden State	97	88	SACRAMENTO
Sacramento	97	88	HOUSTON
Houston	97	88	SAN ANTONIO
San Antonio	97	88	UTAH
Utah	97	88	DENVER
Denver	97	88	MINNESOTA
Minnesota	97	88	DALLAS
Dallas	97	88	MEMPHIS
Memphis	97	88	INDIANA
Indiana	97	88	DETROIT
Detroit	97	88	MIAMI
Miami	97	88	ORLANDO
Orlando	97	88	NEW YORK
New York	97	88	NEW JERSEY
New Jersey	97	88	BOSTON
Boston	97	88	CHARLOTTE
Charlotte	97	88	WASHINGTON
Washington	97	88	PHOENIX
Phoenix	97	88	SEATTLE
Seattle	97	88	PORTLAND
Portland	97	88	L.A. LAKERS
L.A. Lakers	97	88	GOLDEN STATE
Golden State	97	88	SACRAMENTO
Sacramento	97	88	HOUSTON
Houston	97	88	SAN ANTONIO
San Antonio	97	88	UTAH
Utah	97	88	DENVER
Denver	97	88	MINNESOTA
Minnesota	97	88	DALLAS
Dallas	97	88	MEMPHIS
Memphis	97	88	INDIANA
Indiana	97	88	DETROIT
Detroit	97	88	MIAMI
Miami	97	88	ORLANDO
Orlando	97	88	NEW YORK
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New Jersey	97	88	BOSTON
Boston	97	88	CHARLOTTE
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Washington	97	88	PHOENIX
Phoenix	97	88	SEATTLE
Seattle	97	88	PORTLAND
Portland	97	88	L.A. LAKERS
L.A. Lakers	97	88	GOLDEN STATE
Golden State	97	88	SACRAMENTO
Sacramento	97	88	HOUSTON
Houston	97	88	SAN ANTONIO
San Antonio	97	88	UTAH
Utah	97	88	DENVER
Denver	97	88	MINNESOTA
Minnesota	97	88	DALLAS
Dallas	97	88	MEMPHIS
Memphis	97	88	INDIANA
Indiana	97	88	DETROIT
Detroit	97	88	MIAMI
Miami	97	88	ORLANDO
Orlando	97	88	NEW YORK
New York	97	88	NEW JERSEY
New Jersey	97	88	BOSTON
Boston	97	88	CHARLOTTE
Charlotte	97	88	WASHINGTON
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Phoenix	97	88	SEATTLE
Seattle	97	88	PORTLAND
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L.A. Lakers	97	88	GOLDEN STATE
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OBSERVER

Some Like 'em Cold

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — "Unforgiven," for which Clint Eastwood is apparently destined to be honored in the Academy Awards excesses next week, is the coldest movie I've seen since "Eskimo."

The next coldest was "Pale Rider," a 1985 Eastwood oater about an avenging gunman raised from the grave by a little girl's prayers, unless I misunderstood the symbolism.

The dominant color in both Eastwood movies was ice blue. While the sun occasionally came out in both, it was the gray, dead sun of a North Atlantic January.

A friend in the movie business says maybe both shows were filmed way up in Canada, which might account for the frigid colors. It becomes harder every year to find outdoor locations in the United States suitable for shooting movies about the old West.

Skies filled with jet trails and horizons cluttered with power lines and TV dishes spoil the atmosphere if you are trying to make an audience believe the elegantly groomed actors really are struggling to cross cruel and trackless wastes by wagon train. One solution is to shoot in Canada's relatively unscathed terrain.

On the other hand, maybe Clint Eastwood simply wanted to make a couple of cold-looking movies. Both, after all, are about death, or "the big chill," to use the popular yuppie euphemism.

If he deliberately chose to make a cold movie, Eastwood proved he truly has the nerve of a gunslinger, because Hollywood is a hot-movie town and America is a hot-movie audience.

I don't know the movie business well enough to say Hollywood absolutely hates cold movies. I'm pretty sure, though, that whoever first said "I've got a script titled 'The Long, Hot Summer'" had to move fast to avoid being buried under a bombardment of money.

The instant you hear that title you envision everything that makes Hollywood movies irresistible: steam coming off an alligator-infested swamp, steam coming off beautiful and scantily clad actors, steam coming off the truculent old villain inside his white suit.

The supreme artist of the cold movie is Ingmar Bergman. He even titled one of his movies "Winter Light." Imagine Bergman pitching that one in Hollywood.

What would any normal movie bankroller immediately see? Liv Ullmann not steaming, Liv Ullmann not scantily clad, Liv Ullmann's cleavage not oozing beads of perspiration down by the alligator-infested swamp, but — Ingmar, where are you going to grow up? — Liv Ullmann in deep ice, Liv Ullmann in chiblainis.

Liv Ullmann, incidentally, though a regular Bergman star, was not in "Winter Light," but the curse of the cold-weather movie master seemed to follow her. When her chance came to make a hot-weather flick set in France with Charles Bronson, it was titled "Cold Sweat."

Hollywood did not make "Winter Light." It made "Cat on a Hot Tin Roof." Both, like Clint Eastwood's two cold westerns, spent a lot of footage fretting about death in vaguely philosophical ways that don't work in movies.

Comedy is probably the only form in which movies can effectively muse philosophically, especially about subjects as vulnerable to easy sentimentality as death.

Bergman is best not when he is whining about the death of God, but when he sets Death loose on the countryside telling people their time is up. Confronting a customer who says he still has too many tasks unfinished to the just now, Death says, "That's what they all say."

Death comes close to being Hollywood's favorite subject, of course. As you might expect of an industry whose favorite weather condition is heat, it has never had to rely on cold movies to deal with this beloved old theme.

Arnold Schwarzenegger, for instance, dispenses death on the grand scale, but always in a climate so warm that he can perform his lethal duty practically, and sometimes totally, naked. Come to think of it, it might be a refreshing spectacle to see Schwarzenegger peeled down to his pecks on Clint Eastwood's arctic prairie, just to see if his goose pimples match the size of his biceps.

New York Times Service

Filming East Germany: Children's Story

By Ann Brocklehurst

BERLIN — The filmmaker Winfried Junge began chronicling the lives of the children of the East German village of Golzow in August 1961, just days after the building of the Berlin Wall. Since then he has followed them with his camera on their first day at school, to their weddings and workplaces, and to West Germany when the Berlin Wall was breached. The story of the children and their lives has turned out to be the story of East Germany.

Junge's latest film, "Drehbuch: Die Zeiten" ("Screenplay: The Times") which premiered at the recent Berlin film festival, is the first since the collapse of communism. It is also the most depressing of the 10-film series as far as the spirits of its subjects are concerned.

Of the 26 five-year-old children who featured in Junge's 1961 film, he is still keeping track of half of them. And the evolution of the Golzowers from vivacious children into ordinary working adults into joyless citizens of a newly united Germany is often painful to watch.

The political changes of the last few years have not gone over well in Golzow. And although Junge says his subjects were initially happy about being able to travel freely and speak their minds, none of that has proved compensation for the loss of security in their lives.

"As I began, I was young. The GDR was young. We were building another Germany, a socialist Germany. The idea was something that most of us accepted and I did too," said Junge who made his directorial debut with the first Golzow film at age 26.

But during the years of filming, the constraints of working and living under communism became even clearer. For the 20th anniversary of the German Democratic Republic in 1969, Junge was expected to come up with a story about loyal young party workers. Although the Golzow teenagers didn't fit the image, Junge did his creative best.

"Today that film is ridiculous. But if we hadn't done it, the chronicle would have ended there." Junge was aware that he was working in a climate of censorship and that there were limits to what he and his subjects could say.

"What we made public was always on the borderline," he said. "Other material was filmed for the archives." The director promised participants that controversial film would not be used immediately but perhaps in 10 or 15 years if society opened up. The latest movie shows some of that film footage and just how tame a lot of it really is serves to underline how easy it was to displease the censorship officials of the GDR.

None of the Golzow children grew up to be dissidents and of the two that were politically active, it was as good



Winfried Junge with the class of five-year-olds in East Germany that he began tracking in 1961, and with his wife Barbara in their studio today.

socialists. Gudrun, 37, once the mayor of a small village, found herself no longer wanted or needed after what the Germans call the *Wende* or turning point. When asked how she is received in town these days she is disarmingly frank.

She believes that she accomplished certain things and says most villagers are not hostile to her although there are a few who cut her dead for her cooperation with the Communist state.

For Junge, who as a result of the changes in Germany, lost his job as a documentaryist at the state's film production center, "Drehbuch: Die Zeiten" is also an attempt to reconcile present and past. The 4-1/2 hour film is billed not only as the story of the children from Golzow but also the tale of DEFA, the East German film studios where Junge spent his career.

He and his wife Barbara, the editor of the latest film and archivist on the project since 1978, still work out of the old DEFA offices but they are now almost the only people in a deserted building. The Junges, who are preparing their next movie on a remote editing machine, are now employed by an independent film production company in West Berlin.

And the funding for "Drehbuch" and their next project comes from federal and local government grants.

Because some of the earlier Golzow films had been shown on television in West Germany, Switzerland, Austria and France to critical acclaim, it was relatively easy to find sponsors eager to know what has become of the Golzowers since the collapse of communism.

Critics were, however, not convinced that the latest installment's juxtaposition of the filmmaker's and DEFA's story with those of the children was a successful innovation. The length of the film also makes it a difficult prospect for both cinemas and television, but Junge's next Golzow project appears to have better commercial prospects. The



Kim Basinger is putting together separate portraits of the Golzowers, each about 90 minutes in length and making extensive use of archival film. The Junges have almost completed the first film about Jürgen, the failed gardener, and further grants depend on its success.

While the original goal of the Golzow project was to film the children until the year 2000, one year after what was to have been the 50th birthday of the socialist GDR, Junge says he always worked from one film to the next trying not to think too far ahead. By coincidence, 2000 is also the year in which the director turns 65 and reaches retirement age.

His subjects, however, will be only 45, which leaves the question of their futures — both offscreen and on — up in the air.

Ann Brocklehurst is a journalist based in Berlin.

PEOPLE

Kim Basinger's No-Show Costs Her \$8.9 Million

Actress Kim Basinger must pay \$8.9 million for refusing to act in the movie "Boring Helena," a Los Angeles court has ruled. Basinger had argued that she was not legally bound to star in the movie, but the producers say she had made an oral promise to do so.

The Duchess of York, the estranged wife of Britain's Prince Andrew, has apologized to the British public. Last year pictures of her cavorting topless with an American friend in France were splashed across newspapers. The duchess told the Sun newspaper in an interview published Thursday: "We all make mistakes and we learn from them. And that's it. That's what it's all about. I've messed up my life."

Remember Michael Fagan, the guy who broke into Queen Elizabeth's bedroom at Buckingham Palace in 1982 for a chat? At the time, reports said the queen spoke with him for 10 to 30 minutes before she was able to summon help. But now Fagan reveals it wasn't a friendly chat after all. She spoke just two words, he says: "Get out. That was it. I was dumbstruck, to be honest. I was thinking what to say."

John Gribsham, the Mississippi novelist, says he has sent an autographed copy of his latest organized crime novel, "The Client," to mob boss John Gotti, who is serving a life sentence in federal prison. Gribsham said Gotti is a big fan and that the two correspond.

Eleven years after her death, Princess Grace of Monaco is being honored with commemorative postal stamps by the United States and Monaco. The U.S. stamp identifies her as Grace Kelly; the Monaco stamp as Princess Grace.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 4, 8 & 17

WEATHER

Weather forecast for Saturday through Monday. Includes maps of Europe, Asia, and the Middle East, along with temperature and precipitation data for various regions.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Includes a solution for the puzzle of March 25.

BOOKS

OK! The Story of Oklahoma. By Max Wilk. 296 pages. \$24.95. Reviewed by Jonathan Yardley. The first collaborative effort by Richard Rodgers and Oscar Hammerstein 2d, a musical drama called "Oklahoma!" opened at the St. James Theatre in New York 50 years ago this month.

By Alan Truscott. In General a defender hopes that the declarer will err in his play of the hand. But he may, in rare situations, end up regretting the error: if it opens up the opportunity for a brilliant defensive stroke, and it is missed, the other defender may start screaming in the post-mortem.

Advertisement for AT&T USA Direct Service. Features a large image of a clock and the text: "Now good news can travel even faster." Includes a list of international access numbers and the AT&T logo.